ROYAL ASIAT OF TH BOME BRAN OF T

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.—PRICE 8 ANNAS.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats, and Daks. Places of interest Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 50,820—New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1896.

WATCHES
FINE ENGLISH WATCHES
from the Well-known JONES'S Manufactory
CHEAP
FULLY JEWELLED,
WELL-FINISHED AND WELL-FITTED;
GENUINE.
INSPECTION INVITED.
37, PARSEE BAZAR, FORT, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	SATURDAY, 2 P.M.
B.L. CARTHAGE	5198	M. De Horne	17th Oct.
* THAMES	4258	W. J. Nantes	24th „
B.M. INDIA	8000	R. F. Briscoe	31st „
* ORIENTAL	5284	L. H. Moule	7th Nov.
B.L. CALEDONIA	7558	W. B. Andrews	14th „
* THAMES	4258	W. J. Nantes	21st „
B.L. PENINSULAR	5287	W. A. Wheler	28th „
* ORIENTAL	5284	L. H. Moule	5th Dec.
B.L. INDIA	8000	R. F. Briscoe	12th „
* THAMES	4258	W. J. Nantes	19th „
B.L. CARTHAGE	5198	M. De Horne	26th „
			1897
* GANGES	4206	T. F. Creery	2nd Jan.
B.L. ORIENTAL	5284	L. H. Moule	9th „
* THAMES	4258	W. J. Nantes	16th „
M.L. CALEDONIA	7558	W. B. Andrews	23rd „
* GANGES	4206	T. F. Creery	30th „
M.L. PENINSULAR	5287	W. A. Wheler	6th Feb.
* THAMES	4258	W. J. Nantes	13th „
M.L. INDIA	8000	R. F. Briscoe	20th „
* GANGES	4206	T. F. Creery	27th „
M.L. CARTHAGE	5198	M. DeHorne	6th March.
* THAMES	4258	W. J. Nantes	13th „
M.L. AUSTRALIA	6901	J. Reeves	20th „
* GANGES	4206	T. F. Creery	27th „
M.L. CALEDONIA	7558	W. B. Andrews	3rd April.
* THAMES	4258	W. J. Nantes	10th „
M.L. PENINSULAR	5287	W. A. Wheler	17th „
* GANGES	4206	T. F. Creery	24th „
M.L. INDIA	8000	R. F. Briscoe	1st May.

The Steamers marked B.L. proceed to BRINDISI, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH and LONDON.

The Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to a Steamer for BRINDISI and LONDON.

The Steamers marked M.L. proceed to MARSEILLES and LONDON, passengers for BRINDISI transhipping at Port Said.

The "India" marked B.M. proceeds to Brindisi and Marseilles. Passengers for London by sea cannot be booked for this voyage.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 8 A.M. on the day of sailing.

A Steam Tender leaves the Ballard Pier at noon, on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

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The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return Tickets are issued on Favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals.

For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company,
Bombay, 12th October, 1896.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N.Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
IMPERATOR	J. Nicolich	4,119	750	1st Nov. 1896.
IMPERATRIX	T. Rassevich	4,194	750	1st Dec. 1896.
IMPERATOR	J. Nicolich	4,119	750	1st Jan. 1897.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE, VENICE, Or BRINDISI	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 4th of each month.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
MARIA VALERIE	A. Fellner	4,235	350	7th Nov.
VINDOBONA	C. Bellen	4,351	350	7th Dec.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE or VENICE	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.

A Surgeon and a Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RETURN TICKETS

* By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 960	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 625

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.

In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Norddeutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
GISELA	GdeGrisogono.	4,253	350	21st Oct., 1896.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. DAPHNE to Madras and Colombo.

For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. BACHRACH,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Oct., 16, 1896.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.

BOMBAY—ZANZIBAR.

THE following Steamer will SAIL:—

Vessel.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail
SETOS	Jacobs	1,746	19th October,

taking Cargo and Passengers for TANGA, DARES ALAM ZANZIBAR, and all Ports South of ZANZIBAR up to NATAL.

This Line also issue first, second, third-class and deck through tickets to—

EAST LONDON	MADEIRA
ALGOA BAY	and
CAPE TOWN	SOUTHAMPTON

in connection with the Union Line Mail Steamers from Delagoa Bay, once a month.

For rates and particulars, apply to

F. HEYER, Agent,
Albert Building, Hornby Road.
Bombay, 25th September, 1896.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

Under Contract with the French Government.

DEPARTURES TO MARSEILLES, DIRECT, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ & PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on Saturday, at noon.
NATAL	4074	Bourdon	31st October 1896.
OCEANIEN	4259	Schmitz	28th Nov. „
ERNEST SIMONS	5707	Le Troadec	26th Dec. „

DEPARTURES TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Capt.	Tons.	To sail on or about
SALAZIE	Paul	4,255	22nd Oct.

Four weekly departures thereafter.

Passengers for Australia Tranship at Colombo.

A steam launch from Ballard Pier will convey Passengers on Board.

The S.S. "PERSEPOLIS," Captain Etienne, WILL LEAVE BOMBAY for KURRACHEE and PERSIAN GULF, on or about 20th October, 1896.

N.B.—RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for four, six, and twelve months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fares, from Marseilles to London.

For further particulars apply to

E. DE BAILLOU, Agent.
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SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on the 17th Oct., at 2 p. m., or on arrival of in-coming English Mail Steamer, if later arriving.

FOR KURRACHEE VIA KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS AND MANDAVIE.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 20th Oct., at 10 a.m., calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder and Cutch Mandvi, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR KURRACHEE VIA CUTCH MANDAVIE.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,120 tons on the 17th Oct., at 10 a. m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, on or about 22nd Oct. noon, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "ELLORA," 1,996 tons, about the 22nd Oct., &c., &c.

FOR COAST AND RANGOON.

S. S. "BYCULLA," 1,516 tons, on or about 20th October.

FOR ADEN, LAMOO, MOMBASSA AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "CANARA," 1,902 tons, on or about 7th Nov.

FOR SEYCHELLES, MOMBASSA, ZANZIBAR AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "NOWSHERA," 3,024 tons, on or about 24th Oct., calling at Seychelles, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Inhambane, and Delagoa Bay in the foregoing or any order.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 15th October, 1896.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London ; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

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CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning *via* Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

	Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta. On or about the
S. S. MATIANA	5,264	30th October.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 3rd Sept., 1896. Agents.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

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S.S. SINGAPORE .... 12th Nov. 1896.

Rates to Naples, Genoa, Brindisi, or Venice :—

1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Rs. 550	Rs. 325.	Rs. 156.

RETURN TICKETS TO THE ABOVE PORTS :—1st class, Strictly within three Months, Rs. 750 ; six Months, Rs. 900 ; nine Months, Rs. 925 ; and twelve Months, Rs. 950.

Passengers have the option of going *via* Venice and Returning via Genoa or vice versa, and can Break their Journey at any Port, resuming it by subsequent Steamers of Bombay or other Weekly and Daily Local Lines.

Through and Return Tickets to London on Application.

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For Freights and Passage, &c., apply to

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Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Sept. 17, 1896.

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BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA.

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.

SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c., booked on terms of existing concessions.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, AND SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.

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S. S. "HIROSHIMA MARU."

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per s. s. "HIROSHIMA MARU," ARRIVED from CHINA and JAPAN, are hereby requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our COUNTERSIGNATURE and to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay.

Captain MACAULAY, the Steamer's Surveyor, will attend every Morning to survey Damages, &c., and no Claims of any kind whatever will be entertained after the departure of the steamer.

TATA & SONS, Agents,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Victoria Buildings, Fort,
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LEATHER TRADERS are unanimous. Shoe and Harness Makers, Master Tailors, and Contractors, Government Factories and Millowners say that there is no better SEWING MACHINE than SINGER'S for their requirements. 00 varieties for any class of work.

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TREACHER AND COMPANY'S

—CREASOTINE.—

THE EFFICIENT STANDARD DISINFECTANT.

TRADE MARK.

An atmosphere impregnated with Creasotine vapour is incapable of conveying infection.

Creasotine is a powerful antiseptic and germ destroyer.

This Preparation is specially recommended for the disinfection of Drains, Cesspools, removing offensive smells, neutralizing and destroying contagion.

TREACHER'S

—CARBOLIC ACID DISINFECTING—
—POWDER.—

Guaranteed to contain 15 per cent. pure Carbolic Acid.

This Disinfectant contains fully 15 per cent. guaranteed Carbolic Acid ; will be found most satisfactory in its action ; it is far superior to the weak disinfecting powders at present so much in use.

TREACHER'S

—CRUDE CARBOLIC ACID.—

ALL THE ABOVE SUPPLIED IN ANY QUANTITY.
SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR LARGE BUYERS.

TREACHER & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

THACKER & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

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	Rs.	a.
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A Victory Won, by Annie S. Swan	2	0
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Flotsam. By H. Seton Merriman	2	
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IT has been shown by many eminent Bacteriologists that these FILTERS render the water ABSOLUTELY STERILE, hence perfectly pure. CHOLERA and TYPHOID MICROBES are EFFECTUALLY REMOVED.

STONEWARE FILTERS. Nicely decorated and complete with Silver-plated tap.

1½ gallon with 4 filtering Candles	Rs. 21-0
2¼ „ „ 5 „ „	„ 28-8

PRESSURE FILTERS—for attaching to tap. Nickel-plated.

No. 1 SIMPLE ATTACHMENT	Rs. 13-0
„ 2 WITH HIGH PRESSURE TAP	„ 19-0
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HAVE always on hand a large supply of CLOTHING for EVERY DEGREE in FREEMASONRY, all Ribbons SPECIALLY made for INDIA, fast Colours, warranted not to FADE.

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Leather Cases for the above ... Rs. 4-0 to	7	8
Mark Master's Aprons...	16	8
Royal Arch Companion's Apron and Sash, Best Quality ...	33	0

Complete Sets of Lodge and Chapter Regalia and Jewels always in Stock for Furnishing of Lodges and Chapters.

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HAIR DOUCHE

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In India and carrying the endorsement of over 25 years' experience.

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Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8 per Bottle.

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PERFECT FILTRATION
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Is one feature in the Manufacture of

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Which receives the closest attention.

Especially in India, it is of vital importance that Water for drinking purposes should be

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The purest, best, and cheapest in India.

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THE PATENT "MOVILLETTE" EYE-GLASS.

ABSOLUTELY THE MOST COMFORTABLE PINCE-NEZ EVER MANUFACTURED.

PERFECT FOR SPHERICAL CYLINDRICAL OR PRISMATIC LENSES.

A BOON TO PEOPLE who have noses with an even extended surface. To adjust the eye-glass is very simple. Two spurs are grasped between the finger and thumb of one hand. This causes the plaquets to extend, and the eye-glass is then placed on the nose. Upon releasing the pressure the plaquets adapt themselves in a very pleasant fashion to any shaped nose and with the very least feeling of pressure.

ADVANTAGES OF THE NEW "MOVILLETTE."

1. They adapt themselves to any shaped nose.
2. One hand only is necessary to adjust them.
3. They always maintain their horizontal position.
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5. They are easy to repair and do not soon get out of order.
6. They are neatness itself.
7. They do not injure the cartilage of the nose.
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9. The lenses need not be touched by the fingers.

CAN BE PROCURED FROM

MARCKS & CO., LIMITED,
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COURVOISIER'S BRANDY,

CONSUMED LARGELY THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

IT IS a SIGNIFICANT FACT, despite the proverb that a prophet has no honour in his own country, that it is precisely in France and along the Riviera where this Brand enjoys the greatest popularity, commanding, in Short, the highest price in the Market. Rs. 2-4 per bottle of D. C. OOMRIGUR, D. D. BANNA, M. P. BARIA, J. N. GAZDAR, E. B. LAKDAWALA and J. F. KATHOKE, and other Licensed Wine and Spirit Merchants.

BAHADUR CIGARS.

PAR EXCELLENCE THE LEADING BRAND OF INDIAN CIGARS.

UNRIVALLED IN QUALITY AND FLAVOR.

The nearest approach to a GENUINE HAVANNA.

BAHADURS No. 1.
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BAHADURS No. 4.
BAHADUR "SPECIALS" No. 1.
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SOLE MANUFACTURERS, BAHADUR CIGARS,

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PROTECT YOURSELVES

From BUBONIC PLAGUE, CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, TYPHOID and ENTERIC FEVERS

By being ABSOLUTELY certain that your DRINKING WATER is GERMLESS and STERILIZED

AMIANTHUS PORCELAIN BY THE USE OF THE MALLIE FILTER PASTEUR THEORIES.

The following are some of the results obtained at the Laboratory of Toxicology of Paris, with these magnificent Filters :—

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1. A sample of flood water was examined and found to contain 1,200 colonies of bacteria. A sample was filtered through AMIANTHUS PORCELAIN FILTERS and examined, and there were found, after 48 hours, NO colonies of bacteria whatever.

2. A culture of TYPHOID BACCILUS in beef-tea was added to water and filtered—no BACILLI PASSED THROUGH THE FILTER.

3. A culture of anthrax bacilli was passed through with similar results. A guinea-pig INOCULATED WITH THE CULTURE DIED IN 36 HOURS ; another guinea-pig inoculated with the filtered LIQUID WAS ABSOLUTELY UNAFFECTED.

The immense number, the regular size, and the minuteness of the grains of Amianthus Porcelain explain its rapid filtering property and its impenetrability to microbes bacilli.

Signed—Dr. R. Durand Fardel and Dr. F. Bordas.
Paris, 26th May, 1892.

LOSE NO TIME.—Send for Illustrated descriptive List or call and examine the Filters.

BEYNON & CO., } SOLE RETAIL AGENTS BOMBAY & POONA.

BERTIE-SMITH & CO.,
APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.
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FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY
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Application to

Dr. GLOEL,
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NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
BOMBAY JAPAN LINE.

S. S. "HIROSHIMA MARU," Captain Anderson, 3,276 Tons, will SAIL for TUTICORIN, SINGAPORE, CHINA, and JAPAN, on or about the 22nd instant.

For freight and passage apply to

TATA AND SONS,
Agents.

Victoria Buildings, Fort, Bombay, 15th October, 1896.

KARACHI PORT TRUST.
NOTICE TO COAL MERCHANTS.

SEALED TENDERS superscribed "Tender for the SUPPLY of COAL, will be received by the Chairman, Karachi Port Trust, up to 2 P.M., on the 20th November, 1896, for the supply of a Cargo up to 2,500 tons of either Welsh Steam or best Bengal, (Barakar or Deshoeghur) Coal. Delivery at Keamari, not later than 31st January, 1897. For further particulars apply to the Undersigned.

The Port Trustees do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order,
EDWARD JACKSON, M. INST. C.E.,
Officiating Port Engineer.

Port Engineer's Office, Manora, 13th October, 1896.

COTTON TWEEDS.

FOR Summer Suits nothing is neater or more suitable than the Superior Cotton Tweeds sold by the ELGIN MILLS, Cawnpore.

Price as. 8 Per Yard.

Free Samples on Application.

CROFT, MODY & Co.,
SOLE AGENTS
For CROFT & Co.'s (OPORTO)
CELEBRATED WINES.

CROFT'S PARTICULAR,
Rs. 120 per dozen.

CROFT'S TAWNY OLD PORT,
Rs. 48 per dozen.

CROFT'S WHITE PORT,
Rs. 52 per dozen.

CROFT'S FRUITY PORT,
Rs. 30 per dozen.

Apply to
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
19, Bank Street.
Or,
Retail Agents :—
MESSRS. DENISON & Co.,
HUMMUM STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

N.B.—Ask for Labels with our Names on Bottles before buying.

"NEUBERG'S CHEROOTS."
NEW SHIPMENT OF
TRICHINOPOLY
CIGARS & CHEROOTS.

"Well rolled and well flavoured they bear off the palm.
They soothe leisure moments and anger disarm,
From the crown of your hat to the soles of your boots,
You feel that there's virtue in Neuberg's Cheroots."

Respectful attention is requested to present Stocks, which are simply *unapproachable* as regards QUALITY and CONDITION.

☞ Parcels for Friends at Home made up on Shortest possible Notice.

!! SPECIAL REGARD FOR DUTIABLE WEIGHTS !!

FLOR DE JAVAS.

Not to be confounded with so-called JAVAS obtaining elsewhere. These are the ONLY ORIGINAL JAVAS.

FREE DRAUGHT,
SPLENDID CONDITION,
PUREST TOBACCO.

"TORPEDO SPECIALS;"
"GYMKHANAS."
"BEACONSFIELDS; BAHADURS."
And all the present leading Indian Brands.

FOREIGN CIGARS.

"SPOTTED DOGS,"
"SPOTTED ZENOBIAS,"
"SEMIRAMIS."
The Genuine Articles. Very Choice.

REAL BURMAH CHEROOTS.
Direct from Burmah.
Very finest obtainable.

GENUINE
HAVANNA CIGARS,
In boxes of 25 and 50.

J. NEUBERG,
51, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 16th instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual Weekly Sale at their Rooms, of a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods, twist, etc., etc.

2 bales grey dhooties.
1 case white shirtings.
2 bales grey shirtings.
1 case cotton check.
4 cases white drills.

On account and at the risk of Mr. Tyebally Allybhoy—
2 cases bleached yarn.

On account and at the risk of Messrs. Ambalal Dharamdas and Co.

A D and Co 1994—H 4835-41—7 bales packing paper, ex s. s. "Stolzenfels."

A D and Co 1994—H 4842-49—8 „ „ ex s. s. "Drachenfels."

AUCTION SALE OF GOODS AT THE G. I. P. RAILWAY COMPANY'S GOODS STATION, WARI-BUNDER.

On SATURDAY, the 31st instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the abovementioned place, on account and at the risk of whomsoever it may concern.—

1 wooden table, 1 chair, and 1 couch, Poona to Victoria Terminus, invoice No. 46, of 11-2-96.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 16th October, 1896.

KUPPER'S PILSENER

Obtained Prize Medal for Excellence at the late Chicago Exhibition.

Rs. 6-6 per doz. Qts.; Rs. 4-4 per doz. Pts.

SOLE AGENTS,
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 16th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Hummum Street, Fort, next to Messrs. Rogers and Co., the valuable and substantial-made black and teakwood dining, drawing, and bedroom furniture, platedware, crockery and glassware, windproof lamps by Hinks and Ditmar, fancy table ornaments, also an invoice of handsome bentwood furniture by Joseph Kohn, consisting of revolving, office, rocking, piano, and light chairs, etc.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 17th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 40, Marine Lines (opposite the New Bungalows) the valuable and substantial blackwood and teakwood, dining, drawing, office and bedroom furniture of the latest design, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, a mahogany square pianoforte by Soundy & Co., lamps, rich table ornaments, Brussels' and Persian carpets, English dog-cart suitable for a horse, 14-2 to 15 hands, smooth going, good as new, strong victoria, English large ice-box, grain-crushing machine, saddles, D. B. 450 express rifle by J. D. DOUGALL, D. B. 12 bore pin-fire gun by J. C. and A. Lord, etc., the property of Captain H. JENNINGS.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

The property of a gentleman—

One brand-new best "Jackson and Beetson" pneumatic bicycle, latest improvement, 1896 pattern.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 19th instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms a quantity of grey, white, and coloured piece-goods and the following :—

1 walnut iron-framed cottage pianoforte by Rose & Co.
1 camera complete by Lancaster of Birmingham
1 American organ by Marchal and Smith.

The property of a gentleman consisting of a set of drawing-room sofas and chairs, marble table and teapoys, cabinets, half-back sofas, reclining and easy chairs, mirror-door almyra, clothes press, dressing and washhand tables, chest of drawers, dressing glass, arm and without arm chairs, hat and book stands, camp and writing tables, cupboards, &c.

By order of the concerned, and on account and at the risk of Kaderbhoy Lookmanjee and Co., ex Baroda—

656—S B F S—25 bales brown casing paper.

AT 2 P.M.

1 handsome strong-built light victoria
1 second-hand strong double-seated brougham.
1 strong serviceable landau.
1 second-hand mail-phaeton.

And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY IN CAMATIPOORA 7TH STREET, OUTSIDE THE FORT.

On TUESDAY, the 20th instant, at 4 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the mortgagees Foocha Juga and Co., and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Balaram Krishnajee Hemka, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 17th day of May, 1890, the following landed property, viz :—

All that piece of Government ground, together with the dwelling-house standing thereon, situate in Camatipoora 7th Street, in the subdistrict of Bombay, and assessed by the Municipality under Street No. 44, and E ward No. 1650, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 4040, new No. 10646, and new survey No. 6241, and the land contains by admeasurement 42 and one-ninth square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the house of Luchmon Hoosein, on the west by the house of Namdeo Appa, on the north by the Camatipoora 7th Street, and on the south by the sweepers' passage.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY IN CAMATIPOORA. 7TH STREET, OUTSIDE THE FORT.

On TUESDAY, the 20th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the mortgagees Foocha Juga and Co., and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors, Ramchunder Gungajee Hemken, Muccond Ramchunder, and Sutmajee Ramchunder, a minor, by his father and guardian the said Ramchunder Gungajee, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 28th day of November, 1890, the following property, viz :—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, with the messuage or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate at and facing on the south side of the Camatipoora 7th Street, outside the Fort, in new town, in the island and subdistrict of Bombay containing by admeasurement 39 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue for Quit and Ground Rent under old No. 4039, new No. 10669, old survey No. 3634, and new survey No. 6261, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment formerly under No. 5 and now under street Nos. 2127, and ward No. 1591, and bounded on the east by the property of Gungajee Kellowjee Hemkey, on the west by the house of Soobedar Wishnoo Succaram, on the north by the sweepers' passage belonging to this premises, and on the south by the public road called Camatipoora 7th Street, and have been in the occupation of the said mortgagors and their tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On THURSDAY, the 22nd inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Warrant Officers' quarters, Wodehouse Road, Middle Colaba, the handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished household furniture, glassware and crockeryware, sweet-toned ebonized grand cottage piano by Rose and Co., Singer's hand-sewing machine with cover, lamps, pictures, table ornaments, &c., the property of Mr. R. DUNGEY, proceeding to England.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 3 days before the sale.

On SATURDAY, the 24th inst, at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Cumballa Hill, opposite Messrs. Kemp and Co.'s premises, the very valuable and artistic French-polished blackwood and teakwood dining-room, drawing-room, office and bedroom furniture made to order by Mr. Devjee Canjee, superior electro-platedware by Reed and Barton and by Treacher solid silverware, very rich crockery and glassware, rich table ornaments, windproof lamps by Hinks and Ditmar, rich Brussels' and Persian carpets, a few oil-painting, some of them copies of the late Mr. A. W. Forde's well-known pictures representing the Mahim Wood Panorama of Bombay, Dammer Lane, Boat and Dirzi, a large collection of choice garden plants, &c., the property of ALFRED H. ELLIS, Esq.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 16th October, 1896.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

Under instructions from the Commissioner of Police, Messrs BENNET & Co., will, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 16th inst, at 1 p. m., sell by Public Auction at the Byculla Police Office.—

A quantity of unclaimed goods and property.

AUCTION SALE OF INDIAN TEA FROM UDHIYA BAGH AND HERBERTPORE TEA ESTATES.

Under instructions from Messrs. William Watson and Co., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 17th inst., at 3 p. m., sell by Public Auction at their Rooms the following cases of tea :—

Udhiya Bagh Tea Estate,—
15 cases each 96 lbs. Pekoe.
13 „ „ 45 „ „
1 „ „ 110 „ broken orange Pekoe.
Herbertpore Tea Estate.
11 cases each 90 lbs. Pekoe.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 17th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 handsome strong glass-fronted miniature brougham.
1 strong-built palanquin office-shigram with a powerful bay Arab horse and harness.
1 C B chesnut pony, aged, quiet to ride and drive.
1 bay Arab horse about 14 hands, 8 years old, goes in harness and saddle.
1 chesnut galloway goes in saddle and harness, over 14-1.
1 strong-built high-wheeled dog-cart.
1 handsome light and neat landaulette.
1. brown waler mare, five years old, 15-1 high, goes in single and double harness, a very quiet and steady mare.
1. gentleman's saddle, by 'Grant,' hogskin all over.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 16th October, 1896.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.
Suit No. 200 of 1895.

Hajee Sultan Ally Shustri of Bombay, Mogul Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing in Bombay at Grant Road without the Fort ....Plaintiff.

vs.

Charles Agnew Turner, Official Assignee and Assignee of the Estate and effects of Goolam Hoosein Muljee Jeewraj of Bombay, European Inhabitant, residing at Malbar Hill, and 2, Mooljee Jeewraj of Bombay, Khoja Mahomedan inhabitant, residing in Bombay, at Don Tad 3rd Row, without the Fort, an adjuded lunatic by his committee and guardian ad-litem Ebrahim Nathu of Bombay, Khoja Mahomedan, residing at Khoja Guliy without the Fort ....Defendants

Under instructions from C. A. Turner, Esq., Receiver, and pursuant to the directions contained in the decree, dated the 1st day of August, 1896, passed in the above suit, the Undersigned will sell by Public Auction at their premises at No. 4, Forbes and Meadow Street, at 4 p.m., THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 16th day of October, 1896, and the right, title and interest of the parties to this suit in and to the undermentioned immoveable properties.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Leasehold land together with the building standing thereon situate on the Elphinstone Land Estate, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1180 5-9 square yards and bounded as follows :—That is to say on or towards the north by vacant ground belonging to the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, on or towards the south by the Thana Street, on or towards the east by the Argyle Road, and on or towards the west by the vacant ground belonging to the said Trustees, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 3186, and are situate in the registration Subdistrict of Mandvi, and are demised by an indenture of Lease dated the 8th day of November, 1881, to Mooljee Jeewraj, by the Trustees of the Port of Bombay for a term of fifty years from the date of the said lease, and which said premises are now in the possession of the said Charles Agnew Turner, Esq., as Receiver, and his tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Matubhai and Jamietram, at their office, No. 9, Bell Lane, or to the undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 16th October, 1896.

THE favourite of Princes or peasants, rich or poor Families or working class in the world renowned SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES, which is now to be seen in every Village in India and is to be had in whole of India from North to South and East to West. We are known in India, Ceylon and Burmah and all throughout the world as Singer, the sole manufacturers for Singer's Sewing Machines.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY will be held in the Durbar Room of the Town Hall on THURSDAY, the 29th October, at 6 p.m.

D. MACDONALD, M. D.,
Honorary Secretary.

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to Act XXVIII. of 1866, of the Legislative Council of India entitled "The Trustees and Mortgagees Power's Act, 1866." Notice is hereby given that all persons being creditors of or otherwise having any claims upon or against the Estate of CHESTER MACNAGHTEN, late of Rajkot, in the Independent States of Kathiawar in the Empire of India, Principal of the Rajkumar College, Rajkot, European, deceased, (who died at Rajkot aforesaid on the 10th day of February, 1896, and Letters of Administration with a copy of his Will thereto annexed of whose property and credits were on the 28th day of September, 1896, granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, to RICHARD SNEADE BROWN and CHARLES FORBES MOIR, of Bombay, the constituted attorneys of SUSAN FERRIER MACNAGHTEN, widow and Sole Executrix named in the said Will for her use and benefit and limited until she should obtain Probate to be granted to her to have effect throughout the whole of British India) are required to send to the Undersigned Solicitors, for such Administrators at their office, No. 2, Green Street, Elphinstone Circle, within the Fort of Bombay, in writing their names and addresses and the particulars of their claims upon or against the Estate of the said deceased so as to reach the said office on or before the 16th day of November, 1896, as after that date the said Administrators will pay or remit the assets of the said deceased then in their hands to the said Executrix or will otherwise proceed to administer the said assets, having regard only to the claims of which the said Administrators shall then have notice as aforesaid, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognised.—Dated the 1st day of October, 1896.

BROWN & MOIR,
Administrators' Solicitors.

TO BE LET for the ensuing cold weather—

CHOWK HALL.—Matheran.
CAIRN MORE.—Matheran.
BLUE VALLEY HALL.—Mahableshwar.
TYABJI LODGE.—Mahableshwar.

Apply to
BUDRUDDIN TYABJI, Esq.,
Kumballa Hill, Bombay.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

THE ASSOCIATED VINEYARD CULTIVATORS CO.'S
BEEHIVE BRANDY.

THIS BRANDY is much approved in Great Britain, America, and Australia and has been recognized for upwards of a century. It needs only to be tasted to be appreciated. for it is undoubtedly the best shipped to India. Rs. 2-4 per Bottle, of D. C. OOMRIGUR, D. D. BARIA, M. P. BARIA, J. N. GAZDAR, S. C. OOMRIGUR, E. B. LAKDAWALA, J. F. KATHOKE, and other Licensed Wine and Spirit Merchants.

WALERS! WALERS!! WALERS!!!

MR. JAMES CAVANAGH will arrive in Bombay, in the S. S. "VADALLA," about the 20th of October, with one of the best shipments of HORSES ever landed in India, consisting of all classes. Particular attention is drawn to a team of Cream Colored Horses and a team of Cream Colored Ponies.

OOMER JUMALL VUYANI,
Byculla Commission Stables.

VICTORIA HOTEL.
PRINCE'S DOCK. BOMBAY.

ÆRATED WATERS.

THESE Waters are prepared from the recipe of a celebrated Belfast Maker of Ærated Waters, and will not become rancid by keeping.

	Per doz. Rs. a.		Per doz. Rs. a.
SODA WATER	0 8	LITHIA	0 12
LEMONADE	0 12	SELTZER	0 12
TONIC	0 12	POTASH	0 12
GINGERALE	0 12	HOP ALE	0 12
RASPBERRY	0 12		

ARE NOW ON SALE AT
MESSRS. SOUZA AND FERNANDEZ,
MILITARY SQUARE, FORT, BOMBAY.

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.,
GIRGAUM VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES.
OLDEST ESTABLISHED FIRM IN BOMBAY.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for local and Up-country constituents. Horses shod on the most approved principles under Personal Supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs 15) and double Harness (Rs. 30.) and Saddle (Rs 15) Raw Walers Charged extra. Horses standing on Commission Sale, or for treatment—

	Rs.	a.
At Livery, including Syce, per mensem	35	0
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17	0
Examination and Certificate	10	0
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5	0

Crushed Horse food, best in the market, per cwt. Rs. 6
Special mixtures, Crushed Oats, Bran, etc., supplied.

GEMMED RINGS.

AT present our Supply comprises the prettiest collection in the World of this form of ORNAMENT. The style of setting of a few is quite "ORIENTAL." The application of the term Oriental conveys an idea of crude workmanship to many minds; but we beg to state that our collection though suggesting crudity in an appreciable form as far as fashion is concerned is made up of the finest and most finished workmanship, Better value is not obtainable in any Establishment at Bombay, Native or European. Quality for Quality our prices will be found the lowest in Bombay. For the finest Qualities in Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds, Sapphire, Turquoises, etc., etc.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

ENGLISH COUNTRY HOME FOR INDIAN GIRLS.

A LIMITED NUMBER of PUPILS from INDIA are received at a Pleasantly Situated Country Home, near Cambridge. The usual English subjects and accomplishments carefully Taught by a duly qualified Staff of Resident Governesses and Visiting Professors. Charming walks, Refined and Comfortable Home, and good Library Special attention paid to delicate or backward Pupils. Apply "C.P." Advertising Dept. "Gazette" Office. Bombay

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A TERRIBLE COUGH.
A TERRIBLE COUGH.
A TERRIBLE COUGH,

"94, Commercial Road. Peckham, July 12.

"Dear Sir,—I am a poor hand at expressing my feelings, but I should like to thank you. Your lozenges have done wonders in relieving my terrible cough. Since I had the operation of 'Tracheotomy' (the same as the late Emperor of Germany, and unlike him, thank God, I am still alive) performed at St. Bartholomew's Hospital no one could possibly have had a more violent cough: it was so bad at times that it quite exhausted me. The mucous, which was very copious and hard, has been softened, and I have been able to get rid of it without difficulty.—I am, sir, yours truly, J. Hill."

A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.
A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.
A DOCTOR'S TRETIMONY.

"Routh Park, Cardiff, South Wales, Sept. 28, 1893.

"I have, indeed, great pleasure in adding my testimony to your excellent preparation of Cough Lozenges, and I have prescribed it now for the last eight years in my hospitals and private practice, and found it of great benefit. I often suffer from Chronic Bronchitis, your Lozenge is the only remedy which gives me immediate ease. Therefore I certainly and most strongly recommend your Lozenges to the public who may suffer from Catarrh, Bronchitis, Winter Cough, or any kind of Pulmonary Irritation.—Yours truly,

A. GABRIEL, M.D., L.R.C.P. and L.M. Edinburgh.
L.R.C.S. and L.M. Edinburgh.

USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.

"IT IS 75 YEARS AGO" since KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES were first made, and the sale is larger than ever, because they are unrivalled in the relief and cure of Winter Cough, Asthma, and Bronchitis, one alone gives relief.

UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.

Keating's Cough Lozenges, the unrivalled remedy for COUGHS, HOARSENESS, and THROAT TROUBLES, and cold in Bottles by all Chemists

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WILL FORMS OF DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 As. each. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, Steam Press.

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.

THE
LATEST
NOVELTIES
IN
DRESS
MATERIALS
JUST
RECEIVED.

ALPACAS
REPPS
FACECLOTHS
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CANVAS
WOOL AND SILK.

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GOLD MEDALS—Kimberley, 1892. Tasmania, 1892. California, 1894.
SILVER MEDAL—Melbourne, 1883. HIGHEST AWARD—Chicago, 1893.

JOYCE'S CARTRIDGES.

CARTRIDGES LOADED WITH EVERY KNOWN ENGLISH POWDER.

SOLID-DRAWN METAL CARTRIDGES FOR RIFLES AND REVOLVERS.

PERCUSSION CAPS (Originators of).

GUN WADS.

SALOON AIR AND-GUN AMMUNITION.

GUN IMPLEMENTS.

JOYCE'S AMMUNITION is obtainable from Dealers throughout the World, and Wholesale of

F. JOYCE & Co., LD., 57, Upper Thames Street, London, E.C

THE OLDEST HOUSE IN THE TRADE.

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yens 12,000,000 =	Rs. 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	„ 4,500,000 =	„ 9,000,000
RESERVE FUND	„ 4,130,000 =	„ 8,260,000

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BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK: The UNION BANK of LONDON: THE PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

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LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT, and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learned on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

H. BEKKEY,
Agent, pro. tem.

Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

COMMERCIAL AND LAND MORTGAGE, BANK (LIMITED).

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.........Rs. 25,00,000
RESERVE FUNDS AND REST... „ 10,79,540

HEAD OFFICE :—MADRAS.

BRANCHES :—

BOMBAY AND RAWALPINDEE.

BANKERS & AGENTS throughout INDIA, BURMAH CEYLON, & in LONDON, EDINBURGH & DUBLIN.

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GORDHANDAS KHATAO ESQ.
NOWROJEE JEHANGIER GAMADIA, ESQ.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Terms may be ascertained on application.

PRUDENTIAL FUND.—Bearing Half-yearly Compound Interest.

STERLING DEPOSITS.—4 per cent. per annum on Money awaiting remittal.

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LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on Security of Goods, Produce, Shares, House Property, and approved personal Security.

Every description of Banking Business Transacted.

Full information and Rules of business furnished on application.

By Order of the Board
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund	$ 60,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

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WM. ANASTATIUS JONES, ESQ. (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited).
F. D. BARNES, ESQ. (Managing Director. P. & O. S. N. Co.

EWEN CAMERON, G. E. NOBLE, } Managers.

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BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

Money taken on deposit for Fixed Periods, at rates to be learnt on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

G. H. TOWNSEND
Agent.

40, Church Gate Street, Bombay and at 31 Dalhousie Square South, Calcutta.

CRÉDIT LYONNAIS.
ESTABLISHED 1863.

CAPITAL...............Fcs. 200,000,000=£8,000,000
RESERVE FUND...Fcs. 40,000,000=£1,600,000

BOMBAY BRANCH: ESPLANADE ROAD.

CENTRAL OFFICE: PARIS. HEAD OFFICE: LYONS.

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LONDON OFFICE 40, Lombard Street, E.C.
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THE CREDIT LYONNAIS, BOMBAY BRANCH sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on all parts of the world, negotiates and collects Bills and Coupons on all English and Foreign Towns.

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Receives fixed deposits on terms to be ascertained on application.

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BY JOHN O'NEILL.
IN TWO VOLUMES, WITH INDEX.

THE First Volume of this work, embodying a vast amount of accurately recorded Folk Lore, Myths and Symbols, and giving especial prominence to the Mythology of India and the Further East, has been already published.

The death of the Author in January last delayed the publication of the Second Volume which, with the Index, is now in the press.

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NOTICES.

"Not all books on cosmic symbolism have so clearly defined an object as this. Mr. O'Neill, who seems to have the mythologies of all nations at his fingers' ends, strives to show that in almost all rites, institutions, legends, or monuments, we have reminiscences of a 'heaven's-worship of the very remotest and most faded antiquity,' beside which the solar-worship of other theorists is a thing of yesterday.'—The "National Observer," May 5, 1894.

John O'Neill's "Night of the Gods"—"M. O'Neill a mis comme epilogue a ce luxueux volume un passage de Georges Dandin, de Moliere—Lubin: 'Morgue voila une sotte nuit d'etre si noir que cela! Je voudrois bien savoir Monsieur, vous qui etes savant, pourquoi il ne fait point jour la nuit—Clitandre: 'C'est une grande question, et qui est difficile. Tu est curieux, Lubin—Lubin: 'Oui, si j'avois etude, jaurois ete songer a des choses ou on n'a jamais songe.

"M. O'Neill a ete hante par le meme reve que Lubin, ma s il a sur lui l'avantage d'avoir beaucoup etudie, beaucoup lu et d'avoir une riche imagination. . . . Si M. O'Neill ne dissipe pas la nuit des origines de la vie religieuse de l'humanite, il fait jaillir a mainte reprise du choc des elements qu'il a assembles, des eclairs qui ouvrent un instant des perspectives interessantes et nouvelles sur le chaos primitif."—"Revue de l'Histoire des Religions, Janvier-Fevrier, 1895.

The Reviewer of "The Flora of the Assyrian Monuments and its Outcomes" (by F. Bonavia, M.D.) writes:—"Of the evil eye and the charms by which its power was broken, Dr. Bonavia has little new to say, and in his remarks on the trident we can find no mention of Mr. H. B. Walters's learned paper on 'Poseidon's Trident' (Journal of Hellenic Studies, vol. xiii.); and that Mr. O'Neill's 'Night of the Gods,' a masterpiece of research on symbols, should have been overlooked by him is difficult to understand."—"The Athenæum July 20 1895.

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BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h., 55m. Sun sets, 5h., 3'm. High water, 8-13m., 8-34a. Low water, 1-17m., 2-35a.

Gymkhana Golf Club handicap competition.

Dance, B. B. and C. I. Railway, Parel Gymkhana.

Transport Victoria, with artillery and troops on board, due to arrive.

Departure of I. M. S. Canning for Karachi.

Hockey Tournament.

Y. M. C. A., Apollo Bunder, Gospel Address to young men, Rev. A. H. Bowman, M.A., 8-45 p.m.

Prince's Dock.—The steamer Clan Murray left the dock yesterday.

Victoria Dock.—The steamers Ravenna and Branksome Hall left the dock yesterday.

Polo.—There will be a game, this afternoon, at 4-30.

Postal Notice.—Mails for Cutch Mandvie, Karachi, Sind, and Baluchishtan, per extra s. s. Kapurthala, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 8 a.m., to-morrow (Saturday).

A New Arrival Robbed.—Tyab Tarmahomed, a Mahomedan, who arrived in Bombay, from Bhownuggur, on Wednesday morning, went to the Crawford Markets and fell asleep on one of the benches in the garden, when some one walked off with a bag, containing Rs. 118 in cash, from under his head.

Police Transfers.—In consequence of the death of Inspector Nelmes, of the Bombay Police Force, the following transfers have been made:—Acting Inspector Porret, of the Khetwady Section, has been transferred to Colaba, *vice* Inspector Gannon, who has been transferred to the Bazaar Gate Section, in place of Inspector Nelmes, deceased.

Solicitors' Examination.—Out of the eight articled clerks who presented themselves for the Solicitors' examination last week, the following two have been declared to have passed the examination successfully:—Mr. Maneckjee Sorabjee Captain, articled clerk to Messrs. Nanu and Hormusjee, and Mr. Framjee Eduljee Dinshaw, articled clerk to Messrs. Crawford, Burder and Co.

Stealing a Diamond Ring from an Employer.—Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. J. Slanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Dowlatia Kanu, a domestic servant in the employ of Motichand Gulabchand, a broker, was brought up on a charge of stealing a diamond ring, belonging to his master. Complainant went to Matheran on Saturday, and returned on Monday morning, when he noticed that the ring he had left in his box on Saturday before leaving for Matheran, was missing. On Tuesday, the accused suddenly disappeared. This was reported to the police, and accused was arrested. The stolen ring was found in a bag concealed in the loft of a stable. The man was found guilty and sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

Charge of Embezzlement.—Mr. J. Sanders-Slaters, Chief Presidency Magistrate, yesterday, heard the charge of embezzlement in respect of Rs. 4,000 preferred against Oomerjee Cooverjee and Madhowjee Narsi. Mr. Rivett-Carnac, barrister-at-law, instructed by Mr. Velinker, pleader, conducted the prosecution, while Mr. Brown, solicitor, and Mr. Hugh Sealy, pleader, defended the first accused, and Mr. Turner, solicitor, with Mr. Spencer, pleader, defended the second accused. The complaint was that first accused went to Lalji Golabrai, moonim of Narsirai Maneckram, and asked for Rs. 4,000 in the name of his own employer, Dossa Hirji. The complainant gave the money, and the same was misappropriated by the two accused, the second being the instigator. The matter stands adjourned.

A New Mill in Bombay.—The ceremony of laying the foundation-stone of the mills of the Globe Manufacturing Company, Limited, was performed, yesterday morning, by Mr. Jeejeebhoy Framjee Dinshaw Petit, one of the directors of the company, in the presence of the directors and their friends at Parel. This company has lately been floated in Bombay by Messrs. Hurkisondas Narrotumdas, Shapurjee Sorabjee, and Ratanshaw Dadabhoy, constituting the firm of Messrs. Hurkicondas Narrotumdas and Company, who are its secretaries, treasurers, and agents. The capital of the company is Rs. 12,00,000, divided into 1,200 shares of Rs. 1,000, of which the greater portion has already been subscribed. It is intended to equip the mill with spinning and preparatory machinery engines, boilers, and gearing, &c., of the latest improvement in style in cotton spinning.

Robbing a Fellow Cook.—Luximon Mutra, a Purdasee cook, employed at the Matoonga Leper Asylum, reported to the police, on Wednesday forenoon, that he went to his box, which was kept in his room in the compound, at 4 p.m., on the 13th instant, to take out some money, when he found a cane basket, containing gold and silver ornaments, currency notes and cash, of the aggregate value of Rs. 199, missing therefrom. Superintendent Briscoe and Inspector Okeeffe at once proceeded to the asylum, and after making searching enquiries arrested one Chuttoorbhooj Dubay, also a cook, and his wife Luximeebai, and recovered the whole of the stolen property, which was found buried in the compound at the back of the cook-house. It appears that during the absence of the complainant from home, the woman Luximee, the wife of the first accused, persuaded the complainant's wife to go out with her, and while she was away the accused Chuttoorbhooj got over the partition, which separated his room from that of the complainant, and stole the above mentioned property.

A Smart Arrest.—About 4 o'clock, on Wednesday morning, two policemen were on duty in plain clothes at the Tulsi-water main, near the Fut-ka-Talao, when they saw two men coming over the main from Sion. One of them had something on his shoulder, which aroused the sepoys' suspicion, and they went up to them. The men juumped off the water main, and ran through some muddy pools of water. The man who was carrying the property on his shoulder dropped it in the water. The sepoys gave chase to both of them, and succeeded in securing them at a short distance. The policemen then searched the water, and recovered a tin, containing ghee, of the value of Rs. 19. Late in the day, a Buniah merchant, named Tejpal Nursey, residing at Coorla, turned up at the Bhoiwada Police Station, and reported that his house had been broken into during the previous night, and identified the tin of ghee as his own property. It is surmised that these prisoners are in some way connected with the series of thefts that have taken place in the F and G Divisions.

MITRA MELLA.

Under the auspices of the Bal Vidvadjanic Sabha, a literary institute of over seven years' standing, a gathering in commemoration of the Duseera holiday was held, yesterday morning, in the Government school at Kandawady, under the presidency of Rao Bahadur Bhaskerrao Balkrishnaji Pitale, J. P., State Vakil to H. H. the Gaikwar of Baroda. Among those present were: Principal D. G. Padhye, Messrs. B. B. Nagarkar, S. Y. Dalvi, B.A., LL.B., Sirdar Kumars V. and W. N. Madon, Messrs. Wamonrao Damodarji, Y. N. Bhenday, Bajirao Tatya Ranjit, Gopinath K. Kantak, V. D. Karve, K. M. Pitale, V. G. Kelkar, Anna Martand Joshi, G. N. Wadivkar, K. H. Podwal, N. B. Rome, and many others.

The proceedings commenced at 9 a.m., and were in a short but lucid speech opened by Mr. Gopinath Krishnarao Kantak, the chairman of the managing committee, by proposing the president-elect to the chair. Mr. Y. G. Kelkar in the meantime gave some very good singing. Mr. Vadivkar, the secretary of the Sabha, in a brief speech, gave a sketch of the Sabha's history for the last year. Mr. Anna Martand Joshi being called upon to deliver an address, in a very elaborate speech alluded to this particular Dussera holiday, and exhorted the Sabha to open a Famine Relief Fund. The suggestion being supported by Mr. N. S. Kale was upheld by the audience by handsomely subscribing to the list which was immediately started. Messrs. Page, Tamaine and V. D. Karne addressed the meeting on the various points of the lecture. The Rao Bahadur on rising was lustily cheered. He congratulated the young men of the associ ation and those concerned in their vast achivements which showed a happy future. The chairman spoke in encouraging terms of the mode in which the Sabha works and the way in which its members utilize their leisure hours. After having alluded to various other points Mr. Pitale in a humorous way referred to the Puranic and historical eventswhich have marked this particalar day as an auspicious one. The benign British Government has given them peace and order. The life and property of Her Majesty's subjects were safe under her fostering care. Aswari against the so-called Demon *ignorance* if commenced that day was propitious and successful. Mr. Pitale concluded his impressive speech by exhorting all present there to proceed in a body that afternoon against the aforesaid demon (*ignorance*).

Thanks to the guests and the school authorities were duly proposed by Mr. N. B. Rome and passed.

Principal D. G. Padhye in a very able speech proposed a hearty vote of thanks to the chairman, which was seconded and put to vote by Mr. Y. N. Bhenday, and carried by acclamation. Distribution of flowers apta leaves, &c., terminated the interesting proceedings at 11 a.m.

Floriline.—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet toothbrush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot, 13, Farringdon Road, London, England.

THE DUSSERA FESTIVAL.

Yesterday was a Hindu holiday, known as the Dussera; and the banks, law courts and public and private offices were closed on account of the festival. It is also called Durga Puja or Durgotsava, and is supposed to relate to the autumnal equinox. It is celebrated to commemorate the victory of Devi, the wife of Shiva, over the buffalo-headed demon Maishasur, and on Dussera day, her image, after having been worshipped for nine days, is thrown into the water. In this part of India, it is celebrated to commemorate the victory gained by Rama over the Demon King of Ceylon, Ravana, against whom he marched forth on this tenth day, a long account of which is given in the Ramayana. In large towns of the North-West Provinces people are in the habit of making representations of Rama and Ravana, and to set them up on a mimic fort. During the preceding nine days, they are said to represent monkeys and to fight on Rama's side, and at last they blow the whole up with powder. At Benares a boy is dressed up as Rama, and he goes forth and attacks and kills Ravana the holiday being observed with much enthusiasm. The festival has alsobeen regardedas connected with warlike expeditions, and the Marathas seemed to have selected it as a fitting time for commencing their plundering excursions. Early in the morning, the Hindus, having bathed, perform the worship of their household gods in conjunction with that of all their religious books, or those who consider themselves to belong to the military race worship the implements of war, and ask protection for them throughout the year under the impression that, to the propitiousness of the sword, they owe every material prosperity. At noon they take their meals with their relatives; and in the afternoon go to the temples in procession with their friends, relatives, and children dressed in holiday attire. In Bombay, Mumbadevi and Bhuleshwar are thronged by Hindus of all classes, each bearing in his hands flowers and a branch of the Apta or Palas tree (Butea frondosa), which is regarded as symbolically representing gold, and is held highly sacred and indispensable in a proper commemoration of the festival. On their way homeward, they visit their friends and relatives, present them with leaves of the imaginary gold, concluding with an embrace, and receive similar treatment in return. The vicinity and passages to the Hindu temples are crowded by the vendors of leaves of the Palas tree, who squat themselves there with baskets full of branches of the tree tied up in small bundles. At night illuminations are made. The Hindus decorate their horses with flowers on this day owing to the legend that Parth, one of the five Pandavas, who was pre-eminently skilled in the art of chariot-fighting, and had a peculiar fondness for horses, washed his favourite milk-white horses on this day, put garlands of flowers round their necks, and patted them with his own hands in token of fondness and affection for the animals. The Rajputs also celebrate the festival, and go through the ceremony of worshiping their horses and their guns. Another ceremony connected with the festival is that of killing a young male buffaloo at sunset. The privilege of killing it is accorded to the patel or chief person of the village; and in some places even the Rajah strikes the first blow. The custom of killing a buffalo arose, it is believed, from the goddess having killed the demon Maishasur on the tenth day of Ashvin. The sacrifice was accompanied with the sprinkling of the buffalo's blood on the sowar's horses, and on their guns and accoutrements. The custom is observed with some *eclat* at Baroda. During the nine days preceding the festival, Wagheri women, dressed in their best clothes parade the native streets of the town, calling out for an order, which must be accompanied by a money payment, to sing the songs of the "Nortas." They form a ring, and dance and sing round a basket, placed in the middle of the street, which is supposed to contain an image of Shiva, decorated with flowers and smeared with coloured powders.

DAIVADNYA CASTE FUND MEETING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—Referring to the notice taken by you of my communication, relating to the above meeting, I am glad to observe that you have also published the letter of *Pro bono publico*. The said letter, together with the letter under the *nom-de-plume*, "A Daivadnya," published by you on Saturday last, previous to the day of the meeting, fully bears out the fact stated by me, that "when all the previous efforts of the opponents for not allowing the meeting to be held had failed, they had no alternative left but to create confusion and mischief in the meeting itself." Now, when they see that even after the confusion created by them at the meeting, the conveners and other friends of the poor have stood firm to their cause by having a proposition carried for adjourning the meeting to the 8th proximo, and when they have known that scrupulous care would be taken at the adjourned meeting to see that no confusion takes place, they have resorted to the plan of making unwarrantable assertions against the place, and the day of the adjourned meeting under the pretext of saving the public from the bubonic plague. They did not remain satisfied by sending correspondence, but also sent a letter to the Municipal Commissioner. The place which *Pro bono publico* and "A Daivadnya" complain againstis a very respectable locality, and not a thickly populated and frequented one, as alleged by the opponents to serve their own purpose, and it had many a time big pendals erected thereon on marriage and other festive occasions for larger gatherings. Under these circumstances, I and others, whose object it is to see the management of the fund placed on a better footing, and carried on in future in an impartial and satisfactory manner, hope that the opponents of the cause, whose main object is not to allow the meeting to be held, get no encouragement.—Yours, &c.,

Oct. 14. FAIR PLAY.

THE NEW LEE-METFORD BULLET.

So many conflicting reports have appeared regarding the new Lee-Metford bullet invented in India, and so much doubt seems to exist in the public mind regarding its merits, writes the Allahabad paper, that it may be as well to state clearly what the present position is. The Dum-Dum experimental ·303 bullet, then, is exactly similar to the present service bullet in shape and weight: a material advantage as no alteration in the sighting of the rifle is necessary. The difference between the two consists in the lead-core of the new bullet being inserted from the point, whereas in the service pattern now in use it is inserted from the base. Thus in the former the thin part of the cupronickel envelope is to the front and the lead-core is exposed at the point, so allowing the bullet to "set up" on meeting sufficient resistance. A happy mean has to be struck in devising a bullet for a small-bore rifle, as with a smokeless explosive like cordite, it has to stand a pressure on the base of from 15 to 18 tons and yet it must "set up" on impact in order to have any stopping or killing power. The various ·303 sporting bullets shoot well up to 250 yards or so, but cannot be depended upon for accuracy at longer ranges. Six different kinds of these bullets were tested at Dum-Dum and all gave poor results at 500 yards range, the firing being from a fixed rest and cordite being the propellant. That the new Dum-Dum bullet can carry accurately has been evidenced by the fact that the mean average deviation of five targets (20 shots on each target from fixed rests at a range of 500 yards) was 5·04 inches, the best target giving a figure-of-merit of 3·84 inches. At a match recently at Changla Gali, the best five scores made at 200, 500 and 600 yards, seven shots at each range, were made with this Dum-Dum bullet, the scores ranging from 92 to 100. This would be hard to beat with any ammunition. In experiments recently carried out at Dum-Dum the new bullet was found to "set up" on being fired (at a range of 50 and 300 yards) into gunny-bags filled with earth, after penetrating to 12 inches. The bullet proposed by the home authorities is reported to have penetrated 28 inches of deal before "setting up." This high power of penetration would not be of much effect in stopping a fanatic charging. Moreover, this pattern of bullet gave indifferent shooting at 500 yards and bad at longer ranges. The objection of the Woolwich experts to the proposed Indian bullet was that it would be liable to strip in the bore; but a large number of rounds have now been fired without any such mishap occurring, and with good metal for the envelope and careful manufacture there is no reason why stripping should take place any more with the new bullet than with the service one. We hope that the former will soon be introduced for all British troops in India, who will then be equipped with a bullet with far superior destructive powers to those of the present Lee-Metford pellet combined with even greater accuracy in shooting. The military authorities must pronounce a decision on the point very soon, for the lessons learned in the Chitral campaign cannot be ignored. At the Meerut Rifle meeting in December experiments will be carried out which we trust will remove all doubt as to the superiority in every way of the new bullet. If the results are disappointing the Government of India will have to consider whether the small-bore rifle should be discarded and a bigger bore be resorted to again. This would be a retrograde step no doubt, but remembering that British troops in any war across the frontier may have to encounter a fanatical enemy, who must be "stopped" at all cost in their desperate charges, the necessity for a bullet which will drop a man in his tracks is clearly established. For ourselves we are inclined to place full trust in the new Dum-Dum bullet; specimens which we have seen, after firing, have "set up" quite sufficiently and the experiments all show that accuary has not been sacrificed. Certainly the wounds on carcases of animals are severe enough to indicate that the bullet will do its work effectually on the human frame. It will not mutilate like the old Snider bullet, pratically an express, but the shock on impact will be equal to that given by the Martini bullet. More than this is not wanted, and the British soldier will go confidently into action when he knows that his cartridges are good to check any enemy he may have to face, even those of the wild-cat order who take no heed of wounds except those which actually put them *hors de combat*.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

The following Season Reports for the week ending 13th October were published in yesterday's Bombay *Government Gazette*:—

Karachi.—River at Kotri on 12th, 9 feet 3 inches against 9 feet 8 inches on same date last year. Crops damaged by blight in Mirpur Batoro, by rats in Jati, Sakro and Shahbandar, and by locusts in Kotri and Kohistan talukas. Agricultural stock in good condition.

Shikarpur.—Rabi operations general. Locusts passed over Shikarpur taluka in an easterly direction without doing damage. Prices continue high. Fodder scarce.

Hyderabad.—Kharif harvesting continues. Rabi preparations commenced in four talukas. Crops in four talukas have suffered from deficiency of water. Cattle in fair condition.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Kharif harvest commenced. Crops excellent. Three canals still flowing. Rabi sowings progressing.

Thar and Parkar.—Locusts have caused slight damage in Khipra Taluka. Til harvest begun in Nara Valley. Cotton crops on Ghar in taluka Mirpur suffering for want of water.

Ahmedabad.—(For week ending 10th October 1896.)—No rain during week throughout the district. Reaping of bajri vigorously carried on. Standing crops withering for want of rain, which is badly wanted throughout the district. Irregation from wells and tanks commenced where practicable. Pasture sufficient. Agricultural stock in fair conditions. Prices have risen by about 40 per cent.

Kaira.—(For week ending 10th October 1896).—No rain during week. Rain very badly wanted. Standing crops withering. Prospects of rabi crops not favourable. Fodder supply sufficient. Agricultural stock healthy. Prices continue high: the rise in bajri being 8 per cent., in rice 12 per cent, and in wheat 16 per cent.

Broach.—No rain during week. Raintall insufficient in Vagra Taluka. Harvesting of paddy and bajri nearly completed. Sowing of wheat, juwar and lang in progress in parts. Lands being prepared for winter crops in places. Rain wanted for standing crops and sowing of wheat. Prospects and probable outturn of crops fair. Condition of fodder supply good and agricultural stock healthy. Prices rising in places.

Surat.—(For week ending 10th October 1896).—Rain for week 16 cents in Bardolli Taluka only. Rain badly wanted for standing crops, which are in middling condition. Juwar whithering in Chorasi Taluka. Paddy being reaped in a few places. Rabi preparations and weeding in progress in some places. Condition of fodder supply good and agricultural stock healthy. Prices risen throughout the district.

Khandesh.—No rain during week. Rainfall insufficient in the whole district. Bajri being reaped. Cotton picking begun in a few places. Crops in light soils in bad state; those in black soils have stood the drought wonderfully well. Grass short and scanty. Prices rising.

Nasik.—(For week ending 12th October 1896.)—Rain for week at Nasik 7 cents; for season 36 inches 9 cents. Rain wanted everywhere. Kharif crops withering except in Igatpury and parts of Nasik and Sinnar talukas. Sowing of rabi crops retarded for want of rain. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock fair. Prices rising everywhere.

Colaba (Bombay).—No rain. Abnormal temperature 4° warm on 7th, 3° warm on 8th, and 2° warm from 9th to 13th. Vapour in air excessive, except on 10th, when it was normal. Abnormal wind from north-west on 11th. Wind normal on all other days. Lightning on 7th.

Thana.—Rain for week 6 cents at Bhiwndi, 1 cent at Kalyan, none elsewhere. Crops withering for want of rain throughout the district. Condition of fodder supply good and agricultural stock healthy. Prices rising throughout the district.

Kolaba.—Rain during week 1 inch 87 cents in Mahad, 65 cents in Mangaon, 27 cents in Uran. Harvest prospects somewhat improved in places in Mahad and Mangaon Crops in varkas land genarally withering for want of rain and in many places all but destroyed. Harvesting of halva rice crops commenced in places in Karjat. Prices of food-grains rising. Fodder supply sufficient. Agricultural stock healthy.

Ratnagiri.—No rain in Vengurla and Malvan; meagre rain in remaining talukas, maximum 1 inch 16 cents at Guhagar, minimum 70 cents at Dapoli. Reaping of early crops in progress. Agricultural prospects considarably marred by absence of good rain. Prices rising. Cattle healthy except in Devgad, Ratnagiri and Sangameshvar talukas.

Pooda.—Rain for week at Poona 15 cents, slight in five talukas, maximum 1 in16 cents in taluka Junnar, minimum 1 cent in taluka Indapur: for season at Poona 42 inches 63 cents. Rain, very badly wanted thomghout the district. Kharif crops withering for want of rain throughout the district except in the hilly parts of the Junnar, Khed and Maval talukas. Rabi sowing retarded for want of rain. Conditon of fodder supply and agricultural stock fair. Prices rising.

Ahmednagar.—Rain during week moderate in Akola, slight in seven other talukas, maximum 1 inch at Akola, minimum 2 cents at Newasa; for season maximum 30 inches 26 cents at Akola, minimum 12 inches 82 cents at Karjat. Bajri crop has failed in most parts and is being reaped in others. Sowing of jowari commenced in a few places and retarded in the rest of the district for want of rain. Condition of fodder supply and agrinultural stock fair. Jowari dearer throughout the district.

Sholapur—(For week ending 10th October 1896).—Rain for week at Barsi 1 inch 40 cents at Madha 18, Karmala 1, Pandharpur 5, Sangola 2, Malsiras 10 and Sholapur 39 cents: for season maximum at Barsi 14 inches 98 cents, minimum at Malsiras 6 inches 57 cents. Rain wanted throughout the district. Kharif crops withered. Rabi sowing commenced in some villages in the Sholapur Taluka where there is sufficient moisture and in the bagayat land in Karmala and Sangola, but young crops in Sangola injured by insects, Water insufficient for the bayayat crops in Madha, Sangola and Malsiras talukas, where rain is very urgently wanted. Fodder insufficient. Agricultural stock in poor condition. Rise in the price of jowari throughout the district.

Satara.—Rain during week at Karad 52, Valva 43, Khanapur 7, Patan 45, Khatav 37 and Tasgaon 40 cents. More rain required everywhere urgently. Prices rising.

Bijapur.—Slight rain no seven talukas, varying from 2 to 95 cents. Standing crops withering. Season for rabi sowing fast going out. Fodder dear and scarce. Condition of agriculture stock unsatisfactory. Prices rising.

Belgaum.—Slight rain during week throubgout the district, maximum 1 inch 80 cents at Athni, minimum 18 cents at Hukeri. More rain badly wanted, especially in Gokak and Parasgad. Early crops beginning to wither and in most places late sowings retarded. Prices rising. Fodder supply generally good and agricultural stock healthy.

Dharwar.—Rain during week throughout the district, but not in sufficient quantity. More rain wanted very badly in all talukas. Cotton sowing continues.

Kanara.—No rain during week at four stations: among other stations 1 inch 6 cents at Mundgod, very slight elsewhere. Early rice harvest progressing on coast. Crops in ear on ghats. Gardens still require rain. Agricultural stock healthy.

Rajkot.—Sowing of wheat and gram and harvesting of bajri in progress. Watering of sugarcane continues. Prices of food-grains rising.

Wadhwan.—No rain during week. Harvesting of kharif crops continues. Rain wanted for the cotton crop.

Baroda.—No rain during week. Agricultural stock in fair condition. Standing crops withering for want of rain. Harvesting of bajri and juwar completed in Okhamandal. Land being prepared for winter crops. Prices rising.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

In review of the September rainfall in Bombay Colonel Godfrey Acting Survey Commissioner and Director of Land Records and Agriculture makes the following general remarks:—

Deccan.—Month's rain much below average throughout and fell in very light scattered showers. Break from last month protracted throughout September. Kharif crops withered in places and are withering elsewhere. Rabi sowing retarded for want of rain. Heavy rain badly wanted everywhere. Prices rising very high.

Karnatak.—Light rain fell in the fourth week useful for keeping standing crops alive. Kharif crops withered in many places. More rain wanted for standing crops and for general rabi sowing. Dharwar received more rain than the other two districts permitting rabi sowing. Here prospects not so bad as elsewhere.

Konkan.—Rain very deficient. Crops withering. Outturn of early rice reduced to 8 annas. Heavy rain urgently wanted at end of month, especially for late rice. Rice harvest commenced in places. Prospects not good.

Gujarat.—Rain in light scattered showers between 1st and 20th. No rain after the 20th. Rain deficient specially for rice. Standing crops suffering. Rice and bajri reaping commenced in places. More rain urgently wanted for cotton and other standing crops, and for retarded rabi sowing. Condition of crops middling, Surat which received a little more rain fared better. Prices rising.

Note.—Subsequent reports up to 10th October show that rain has fallen generally in light showers in most parts of South Deccan, Karnatak and Konkan. It has proved to be of some use to withering kharif but is quite insufficient for the needed relief to standing crops and for general rabi sowing. In the Dharwar District and in a few more stations in the Karnatak, however, this fall amounts to over two inches and is reported to be sufficient for commencing rabi sowings.

Rowland's Odonto or Pearl Dentifrice whiten the teeth, prevents and arrests decay, and sweetens the breath; is free from any acid or gritty ingredients, and being most beautifully perfumed, it is the most delightful tooth powder in use. Sold by Chemists and Stores. Ask for Rowland's Odonto, of 20, Hatton Garden, London, and avoid worthless and noxious imitations.

THE SANITARY CONDITION OF LAHORE.

A MANIFESTO BY THE CIVIL SURGEON.

A Meeting of the Lahore Municipal Commissioners was held on Saturday. In the absence of the President, Mr. Hurry, C. S., the chair was occupied by the Vice President, Bahadur Dewan Ram Nath. The most important business was the reading of the following letter from Dr. Coats, Civil Surgeon:—

Sir,—I again beg to draw your attention and that of the Municipal Committee to the insanitary con dition of the city and of the Municipal area around it.

The chief defects in the city are the scavenging, the water-supply, and the state of the drains.

The scavenging is now, as far as I know, even worse than it was three years ago—the collection of filth and rubbish is done in the same slow, careless and unclean way as ever—the sweepers carry it in small baskets to carts placed at convenient places in the public streets, and empty their basketfuls either on to the ground or directly into the carts which are filled and ready to be taken away any time from about half past nine to twelve o'clock. From the very earliest hour that the collection begins the whole air in the vicinity of the cart is polluted by the foulest stench, so intolerably strong that it is almomst impossible to pass without covering the mouth and nose with a handkerchief. This vileness lasts not only till the cart is taken away, but for hours afterwards, and in those places where the filth is deposited on the ground—and they are numerous—it remains all day long. The carts are slow, heavy, lumbering vehicles from which particles of their load drop all along the street as they are taken away.

My work has recently taken me into many parts of the city, and the condition described exists everywhere. The people complain of it universally, and the nuisance, injury to health, and discomfort are very great—a disgrace to municipal administration and an outrage to all sense of decency.

The stench that arises from filth in this way is caused, not by a vapour or air but by particles of the filth itself, so that every one that inhales of the air in the vicinity of the carts draws into the mouth and nostrils particles of human ordure and other abominations—these can be seen quite plainly under the microscope, so that there is no doubt of their reality.

Not only are they inhaled in this way, but they cling to food exposed for sale in the shops along the streets, to the cloting and persons of all exposed to their presence.

I have often before addressed you on this subject, and as often has it been promised that some improvement would be effected, but up to the present day nothing whatever has been done, nor, as far as I can see, even attempted.

The water-supply is also defective—the quality is excellent—but the quantity is small, and the sparseness of stand-pipes in the poorer quarters of the city is a very serious drawback. The ground around the stand-pipes is in most cases filthy and sodden with waste water and particles of food, the refuse of washings are left to decay where they fall instead of being promptly removed as they should be. The number of stand-pipes should be at least doubled. I mean, of course, those intended for the use ofthe poor and for pubic use.

The state of the surface drains is about as bad as it can be in the narrow lanes: they are rough, uneven, unclean and in many cases uncleanable. I am aware that their is a scheme for their improvement on foot and am also aware that it has been so for the last five years at least.

The sanitation and water-supply of the station outside the city are only just a degree better than inside it, and are better only because this area is not so thickly inhabited as the city. The methods of sanitation are as indecent, unclean and primitive as those of any town or village that I know of.

Improvements I know cost money, and I know too that the funds of the Municipality are at a low ebb, but money is found for many things that are of minor importance or that affect the comfort and convenience of the well-to-do part of the community, for instance, roads, lighting, markets, buildings, gardens, and even the menagerie are provided and kept up for them, but the poor, who cannot make themselves heard, are utterly neglected.

The health of the poeple of the city suffers very considerably from this state of affairs. A rustic in the city is at once known by his hale and vigorous appearance, which contrasts forcibly with the flabby, pale and listless looks of the townspeople.

I urge again the imperative necessity for reform that exists, and hope that the matter will be taken up by the Committee at an early date, and not allowed to drop until something is accomplished, which will show that the public authorities at least desire to effect an improvement.

W. Coates, M. D.,
Civil Surgeon, Lahore.

A lengthy discussion followed the reading of the Civil Surgeon's letter.

Mr. Gunpat Rai suggested that the Commissioners should at once consider the question of applying for a loan of five lakhs.

Mr. Alweyne Turner spoke at lengh in the Vernacular, pointing out the seriousness of the state of things which prevailed, and the necessity for immediate action. It was suggested that for the next two years the money which was spent on the roads should be diverted to sanitary and drainage works.

Dr. Coates said a good deal of improvement could be made in the city by making the present servants work. He drove through the city the other morning, and he did not see a single sweeper or servant at work.

Mr Johnson, Secretary, said the servants would not work all day for four rupees a month.

Dr Coates said when he passed through, there were no signs of the drains having been flushed or the sweeping done. The money for the proper sanitary work being done could, to an extent, be found by practising economy and retrenchment. There should be no increases of pay or increase of expenditure until the money was found for the sanitation of the city. All applications for gratuities, increase of salaries and other such expenditures should be swept on one side and not listened to. The city was in a scandalous condition, and it was a scandal to every official that had had anything to do with it. It was also a disgrace to the whole community to have the city in such a condition.

A member pointed out that the same might be said of the Civil Station.

Dr. Coates said the Civil station also was bad, but not quite so bad as the city.

During the further progress of the discussion Dr. Coates said he wished the Commisssioners to note that his letter was dated September 5th, and that it, therefore, was not an alarmist letter sent in on account of the plague in Bombay.

Eventually Mr. Gunga Ram, C. E., Executive Engineer, made a proposition that the whole subject should be referred to two Sub-Committees to formulat schemes and submit them to the Commissioners with in fifteen days.

Mr. Alweyne Turner seconded the proposal, and the Committees, which were small and were composed of the chairman of the ordinary committees together with Dr. Coates, the two vice-precidents and Mr. Gunga Ram, were appointed, Mr. Gunga Ram, to be convener.—*Civil and Military Gazette.*

CUSTOMS CIRCULAR.

ADULTERATED OIL AND LEAD.

The following Customs Circular (No. XXII of 1896.) was published in yesterday's *Government Gazette*:—

Resolution—By the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, No. 4146-S.R., dated the 30th September 1896.

* * * The Government of Madras referred for orders a question as to the trade descriptions which should be affixed under the Indian Merchandise Marks Act, IV of 1889, on packages contaning adulterated goods such as oils, turpentine, paints; and the attention of the Government of India was drawn to the diversity of practice at Madras and Calcutta in the matter of amending the descriptions on such packages.

2. At Madras packages containing adulterated linseed oil and red lead are not permitted to pass into consumption unless the word 'adulterated' is plainly stencilled on the drums containing the articles, whereas at Calcutta such goods are passed if they are marked 'reduced,' 'mixed,' or 'mineral,' on every label describing them.

3. On enquiry from the Government of Bombay it has been ascertained that at the Bombay Customhouse no objection is taken to the importation of packages of adulterated linseed oil and red lead if they are described as 'boiled' oil and 'reduced' red lead. It is stated, however, that the term 'reduced' used in connection with red lead is only applied to a composition which contains at least fifty per cent. of red lead; if the quantity of red lead is less than fifty per cent., the actual percentage of red lead must be indicated on the drums.

4. The practices at Bombay and at Calcutta are substantially the same and they appear sufficiently to carry into effect the provisions of the Merchandise Marks Act. As there should be uniformity in such matters it is expedient that the practice should be adopted at all other ports in India.

Important Discoveries of Gold are no doubt of great value to society, especially at a time like the present, when the money market is so tight and poverty so distressing. Still, however, there are some things in this world far more precious than gold, in spite of the immense influence it wields over mankind. Health, for instance, cannot be purchased for money, but it may be preserved and secured by the use of Holloway's Pills. No family should be without them, as they are equally good in their effects for either old or young. No complaint can for long withstand their healing power. They drive out all impurities from the blood, strengthen the digestive organs, and cleanse the stomach.

THE WEATHER.

RAINFALL ON THE G. I. P. RAILWAY.

The Return of Rainfall at the following Stations up to week ending Friday, 9th Oct, 1896:—

	In.	ct.		In.	ct.
Jubbulpore	58	31	Nasik	27	12
Raver	20	36	Deolali	28	89
Nimbora	15	48	Ghoti	122	40
Bhadli	19	53	Nargaon	24	24
Jalgaon	27	19	Warangaon	20	56
Sirsoli	24	17	Hotgi	12	10
Mhasawad	25	90	Mohol	10	44
Maheji	28	45	Madha	9	8
Pachora	30	0	Barsi Road	12	9
Kajgaon	30	67	Kem	8	1
Naydongri	34	50	Jeur	7	53
Chalisgaon	39	15	Pomalwari	7	63
Nandgaon	26	95	Diksal	9	91
Manmar	18	22	Lonauli	247	13
Lasalgaon	19	30	Dhond	13	62
Khervadi	24	16	Talegaon	56	5

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M., ON THURSDAY THE 15TH OF OCTOBER, 1896.

1. The barometric readings are corrected to Calcutta standard, reduced to the same temperature M° and also to the sea level and corrected to the constant gravity at Lat. 45°.

2. The 2nd column under the head 'Wind' gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.

3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a samll shed with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max,) and minimum (min,) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m.

4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing rates of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

Stations.	Pressure, 8 A.M.	Wind.		Temperature in Shade.		Humidity, 8 A.M.	Rainfall.		
		Direction.	Rate per hour.	Maximum of past 24 hours.	Minimum of past 24 hours.		Past 24 hours.	Since 1st June, to date.	Variation, 1st June to date.
Lahore	29·905	E	1	95·6	60·2	47	...	7·46	...
Sirsa	29·902	SSW	3	97·3	61·3	26	..	9·26	...
Delhi	29·907	W	3	94·7	68·4	26	...	20·76	−5·47
Agra	29·916	NW	6	99·0	65·8	38	...	10·89	−16·17
Cawnpore	29·893	W	3	100·9	63·0	46	...	12·90	...
Allahabad	29·888	WNW	2	101·4	63·9	67	...	19·84	−16·46
Jhansi	29·922	C	1	100·6	70·7	28	...	30·60	−6·75
Jacobabad	29·849	C	3	100·0	62·6	34	..	1·85	−0·88
Karachi	29·902	E	5	93·3	66·0	89	..	13·07	+6·99
Jeypore	29·949	C	3	99·1	64·0	40	...	11·45	−15·09
Ajmere	29·978	SW	2	95·9	58·7	51	..	24·36	+4·51
Deesa	29·930	S	5	101·9	65·0	43	...	25·14	−0·51
Ahmedabad	29·903	NNW	2	99·7	73·6	47	...	31·90	...
Bhuj	29·907	W	7	99·5	72·9	78	...	19·38	+5·79
Rajkot	29·928	W	4	97·4	67·8	71	...	38·30	+10·64
Veraval	29·917	NNW	8	85·1	73·3	80	..	16·87	...
Neemuch	29·931	N	5	95·8	63·7	36	...	28·96	−1·53
Indore	29·929	NE	1	94·2	64·1	51	...	26·98	−5·60
Saugor	29·896	Calm	1	94·8	68·1	29	..	37·15	−8·22
Jubulpore	29·945	Calm	1	94·0	61·8	62	..	65·35	+9·43
Hoshangabad	29·953	Calm	...	94·8	66·8	63	..	41·89	−11·34
Khandwa	29·937	Calm	2	99·2	66·6	46	...	33·54	+2·78
Raipur	29·922	Calm	2	93·9	67·7	58	...	62·28	+14·69
Nagpur	29·928	Calm	1	95·8	67·1	59	..	50·27	+5·17
Amraoti	29·931	NNW	3	97·7	70·3	40	...	29·79	−3·00
Akola	29·937	Calm	2	98·8	64·8	44	...	25·35	−7·62
Surat	29·925	W	L	91·6	74·0	87	...	42·04	−3·45
Malegaon	29·945	NNE	4	97·4	66·3	78	...	22·84	+0·66
Bombay	29·935	NE	7	87·9	78·5	85	..	86·86	+15·66
Poona	29·949	WNW	8	96·0	66·9	69	...	27·00	+4·44
Ahmednagar	29·937	Calm	3	94·4	66·4	66	...	15·75	...
Aurangabad	29·944	Calm	3	95·9	67·7	43	..	27·59	..
Sholapur	29·907	SE	5	97·2	68·0	33	..	10·43	−17·04
Ratnagiri	29·918	NNE	5	87·3	78·5	79	...	69·63	−37·64
Belgaum	29·917	Calm	10	88·2	66·9	88	1·04	59·16	+19·12
Goa	29·930	NNW	8	90·0	79·0	83	...	71·00	...
Karwar	29·925	NNE	3	87·7	76·5	88	..	102·48	−16·06
Mangalore	29·931	ESE	3	89·3	76·4	81	..	116·13	−9·89
Calicut	29·929	NE	2	87·8	77·0	86	..	100·42	+10·62
Cochin	29·924	N	L	87·7	76·6	83	..	88·49	+9·58
Bangalore	29·946	S	5	84·8	65·3	79	...	16·91	−6·35
Secunderabad	29·930	Clam	4	91·6	66·0	51	..	19·74	−7·80
Masulipatam	29·921	N	3	92·6	74·1	83	...	22·90	−4·96
Bellary	29·929	NW	4	97·2	69·7	51	...	3·35	−9·74
Cuddapah	29·917	SE	L	98·7	74·3	59	..	14·47	−8·87
Madras	29·909	SW	4	95·0	72·5	75	...	15·67	−3·33
Coimbatore	29·915	W	1	89·4	71·8	80	...	12·00	+4·64
Trichinopoly	29·913	Calm	3	95·0	77·3	73	...	6·73	−7·72
Negapatam	29·895	W	6	91·0	74·9	84		6·09	−7·72
Colombo	29·924	SE	7	83·0	74·0	95	1·34	37·05	+10·22
Aden	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...

In column "Wind, Rate per hour," L=Light, M=Moderate F=Fresh, S=Strong, H=Heavy.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has been steady or has changed only slightly over the whole country. The distribution is rather irregular, and the readings are nearly uniform. Winds are very variable in direction, and the force has been light. This morning the wind velocity was 10 miles an hour at Bhuj. The maximum temperature is in large to very large excess of the mean of the season inmany places, and the minimum 5° in excess at Ratnagiri. The highest temperature in the shade was 102o at Deesa, and the lowest 59o at Ajmere. Humidity changes are very irregular, and the skies are cloudy to overcast at Calicut, Bangalore, Coimbatore, Negapatam and Colombo. Heavy rain has fallen at Colombo (1·84"), and over an inch at Belgaum (1·04"). The general weather conditions are favourable for local scattered rain in Ceylon, on the Malabar Coast and at the southerly stations in the Bombay and Madras Presidencies. The weather to the northwestwards of Jacobabad appears to be unsettled.

W. C. NIGEL JONES,
Acting Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.
Bombay, 14th October, 1896.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	inches	29·909
Temperature of the Air	degrees	83·1
Wet Bulb Thermometer		78·4
Dew Point		76·7
Relative humidity of Air		0·815
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10)		0·4
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day)	degrees	87·9
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)		78·0
General Directions of wind*		NW, NE, W. WNW, NW.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours*	miles	168
Fall of Rain		0·00
Total fall during month		0·01
year		87·12
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 15th Oct.		0·00

* From midnight to midnight.

N. A. F. MOOS,
Director, Government Observatory.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

Thursday's observations:—The barometer has fallen slightly over Baluchistan and North-West India and a shallow depression has appeared over the western desert. The barometer has also fallen over the Peninsula and risen in Burma, so that the low pressure area noticed over the Burma Coast yesterday, has been transferred westward over the Bay. Elsewhere the changes are slight and the barometer still reads more or less above normal everywhere. Winds are irregularly cyclonic over North-West India and are south south-easterly in Burma, but in other places the directions are practically unaltered. The force is inclined to rise at Diamond Island. Fair rain has been received over Burma, Tavoy Diamond Island, Rangoon, Toungoo, reporting between one and two inches. Some scattered rain is reported in South Peninsula and Ceylon. Belgaum has received one inch and Colombo an inch and three-quarters. The mean temperature is low over the Bay area and Baluchistan, but excessive elsewhere, most so in the central parts of the country. Conditions have been less settled in appearance over the Bay than during the past few days, and the changes of the next day or two will be of interest, while other included become showery in North-West Himalayas.

UNDELIVERED LETTERS.

The following is a list of undelivered letters lying at the Bombay General Post Office:—

Allen, C M, Mrs
Angel, Ida
Alderson, Mrs
Allahbaksh
Alladeen, B
Andrews
Akins
Atkins, Mr.s
Brockman, E Mrs
Bersford Sam Gunner
Beacham, J C
Cook, Charles
Cooper, Charles, Mrs
Dyce, G H C, Col, C B
Decroix, Henry
Dunell, C
Edulji Jamsetji
Godrell, Collin, Capt
Gopal Baboo
Hill, W H, Capt
Ingli
Jackson, Mrs
King, I G
Limjibhoy Rustomji Billimoria
Mulroney, E, Mrs
Master, Robert
Mitchell, G
McArthur Donald
Mysterinx, Michel
Mitchell, B
Mitchell, J
Nicoforo Calandrecini
Nawab Mohsinull Mull Mohsendor
Nicolas, Pierrotti
Narayan Singh Hairldar
O'Connor, T
Pigot, J L
Prichard, G M, Col
Pettingell, Mrs
Ropar, Mrs
Rajah, Ally
Rogers, Col, R E
Stone, G Mrs
Sukerman, A
Tappack, M M
Virji, Naranyanji
Whitlaw, A W
Ward, J W
Woodsell, W A
Walker, Ernest

THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP—Pure, Mild, and Emollient.—This essentially complexion Soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and hence with its soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency is particulary valuable in hot climates. A luxury for the Toilet, and the Bath. Indispensable for Children. Creamy lathers, delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The s s Arracan, 1,877 tons, Captain W Duguid, will sail to-day for Rangoon, with the same bottom cargo.

The B I S N Co's s s Muttra 2,583 tons, Captain A P Turner, sailed yesterday for Calcutta, &c. with a general cargo.

The B I S N Co's s s Purulia, 993 tons, Captain J S Kinner, sailed yesterday for the Persian Gulf via Karachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mrs D W Houghton, Mr Abdoola bin Nafia and 65 deck.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—October 15.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.*	Agents.
B	Nowshera	1938	Stove	Delagoa Bay	24-10	M M & Co
F	Hiroshima Maru	2020	Anderson	Japan	25-10	Tata & Sons
G	Akbar	1441	Baldwin		17-10	H C Joosub
H	Crescent	905	Strickland	Natal	16-10	J A Cassum
N	Ileaface	373	Ally	Aden	16-10	N Ahmed
O	Arracan	1877	Duzino	Rangoon	17-10	W & A G & Co
P	Thibet	1695	Garrett			H C Joosub

HARBOUR WALL.

Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.*	Agents.
Mahanadi	547	Adam	Jamnugar	15-10	Shepherd & Co
Ponani	552	Fakeera	Mangalore	16-10	Do.

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
1	Bombay	2047	Weston	Japan	17-10	P & O S N Co
4	Kaiser-i-Hind	2385	Daniel			P & O S N Co
8	Gisela	2643	Gresogono	China	21-10	A L S N Co
10	Bangalore	3267	Bhulot	Hamburg	16-10	J M & Co
12	Kt of St George	2905	Bovis	Calcutta	17-10	K N & Co
15	Langbank	2965	Route	Hamburg	30-10	W & A G Co

MEREWEATHER DRY DOCK.

Vessels.	Ton.	Agents.
Persepolis	1588	M Maritimes

* Probable date of departure.

Time Ball drops at Prince's Dock at Noon or Greenwich meantime, 7h. 8m. 14·5s.

The Time Ball over the Clock Tower at the Bombay Castle continues to be dropped regularly at 1 p.m. of Colaba meantime, or 8h. 8m. 44·30 of Greenwich meantime.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
15	Kapurthala (s)	Robertson	Karachi, Oct 13.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
15	Clan Murray (s)	Sprigens	Busreh.
	D. Balduino (s)	Canepa	Genoa, &c.
	Chanda (s)	Packham	Calcutta, &c.
	Purulia (s)	Skinner	Persian Gulf.
	Muttra (s)	Turner	Calcutta.

The steamer Arracan, Captain Duguid, obtained her port clearance yesterday for Rangoon.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.			
12	Rangoon s	Hart	Rangoon, Oct 8.
	Inchbarra s	Major	Madras, Oct 8.
	Musician s	Hanney	Liverpool, Sept 12.
	Bengal s	Wibmer	London, Sept 11.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 12.—Steamers Thorndale, Kangra and Clan Macdonald.

DAILY IMPORTS.—October 15.

From Glasgow.

Clan Murray s—2 cases bicycles, Fleming Shaw and Co; 7 cases contionery, B Nazerally; 62 cases writing and 20 bales printing papers, S A S Dawood.

Bullionist s—100 cases whisky, Eduljee Bezonjee.

Arabia s—4 cases whisky, D Dadabhoy.

From Liverpool.

Branksome Hall s—40 cases stout and beer, Jamsetjee Framjee; 100 cases slates, 155 cases candles, Byramjee Shapoorjee; 32 cases stout and ale, Phillips and Co.

From London.

Khedive s—82 cases cheese, bacon, and ham, Army and Navy Co-operative Society.

From Marseilles.

D Balduino s—33 cases brandy, D P Batha and Co.

From Hamburg.

Benares s—2 qr casks rectified spirit, Eduljee Bezonjee; 2 hogsheads brandy, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee

Ehrenfels s—1 hogsheads rectified spirit, Jamsetjee Nowrojee; 2 hogsheads rectified spirit, D Cowasjee.

Bhopal s—1 hogshead rectified spirit, Eduljee Bezonjee.

Stolzenfels s—1 qr cask ractified spirit, M P Baria.

DAILY EXPORTS.—October 15.

For London.

Carthage s—8 bales skins, The South Indian Export Co; 5 bales carpets, H S Lalljee and Co; 7 cases condiments, Ardeshir Byramjee; 33 bales skins, 4 cases peacock feathers and 9 cwt deer horns, Muncherjee Shapoorjee and Co; 8 bales hides, M M Joomabhoy and Co; 60 cwt coir yarn, D Maneckjee and Co; 4 cases nutmeg, L Echaram.

For Antwerp.

Langbank s—2,000 cwt bonemeal, Croft Mody and Co; 2,291 cwt castorseed, Rahimtoola Kaderbhoy.

For Hongkong.

Gisela s—75 bales twist, Silas E Sassoon; 275 bales twist, Tata and Co.

Bombay s—51 cwt kismiss, Yick Lang and Co.

For Shanghai.

Gisela s—415 bales twist, Tata and Co.

Bombay s—637 bales cotton, Finlay Muir and Co; 200 bales twist, Sorabjee N Talati and Co.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL.—October 14.

Greig. Lt, Bo 28th Pioneers, on leave, from Kirkee.

Montresor, 2nd-Lt, Bo, R A, on leave, from Kashmir.

Denne, Capt, Bengal, D A A G, on leave.

October 15.

Jones, Surg-Capt, Bo, A M S, on duty, from Mhow.

DEPARTURES.—October 14.

Fullerton, Surg-Capt, Bengal, I M S, from leave to Silchar.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY COLONEL R. S. BROWN, V.D., COMMANDING B. V. R.
Bombay, 16th October, 1896.

1. There will be a meeting of the Regimental Committee at Head-quarters to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m.

2. Company drill, at which members of all Adult Companies are invited to attend, will be held at 5-15 p.m., on Monday the 19th instant on the ground in rear of the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, opposite Head-quarters. Dress—Any—Arms &c. will be issued on th ground.

3. The following member having joined is taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to C Company:—No. 3979, Vol. J. H. Brady.

By Order,
C. MOSS, Captain,
Adjutant, B. V. R.

NOTICE.

The third Regimental Dance of the season will take place in the Town Hall, on Friday, the 23rd instant.

Tickets can be obtained at the door or from the following:—

Lieut. H. C. Roe, Apollo Hotel, Fort.
Sergt.-Major J. H. Downing, Head-quarters, Bo. Vol. Rifles.
Qr.-Mr. Sergt. W. Stephens, Stephens & Sons, Girgaum.
Colr.-Sergt. H. Black, Govt. Tel. Office, Pydhownie.
Colr.-Sergt. R. Smith, Grant's Buildings, Colaba.
Colr.-Sergt. W. J. Knight, Cathedral High School, Fort.
Sergeant W. G. Nicoll, Victoria Buildings, Fort.
Sergeant S. F. Pearcey, Government Dockyard, Fort.
Corporal G. F. Lund, Lund and Blockley, Fort.
Volunteer H. Row, Hope Hall Estate, Mazagon.
Volunteer W. T. Garlah, Byculla, School, Byculla.
W. B. Green's Restaurant, Apollo Bunder.

Members Rs. 2 to include twa ladies; Non-members Rs. 3 to include two ladies.

Extra lady Re. 1. Light refreshments will be provided.

HIGH COURT.—October 16.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Strachey.)

For Judgement.

69-95—Thakordas D and C—Damodar Rattansey vs Hormusji Adorjee—Payne G and S.

187-95—Tyabjee D and Co—The Hon'ble Basil Lang the Advocate General vs Narayen Vithal and others—Edgelow and G.

To speak to the minutes of the Decree.

141-95—Little and Co—Jugmohondas Vundravandas vs Pallonjee Eduljee Mohedjna and another—K D Shroff.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. Tyabjee.)

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Postponed Long Causes.

182-94—Madhavji V—Nathenal Naringdas vs Malharrao Holkar and another—Tyabjee D and Co.—Part heard.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Fulton.)

For Judgment.

533-96—Sorabjee and J—Merwanjee Eduljee vs William Unger.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Defended New Long Causes.

426-96—Tyabjee D and Co—Morarjee Mohunjee vs Mooljee Cursonjee Joshi—In person.

429-96—Craigie L and O—Charles Agnew Turner and another vs Kuchund Shirchand and others—Chalk W and S.

430-96—Craigie L and O—Charles Agnew Turner and another vs Custoorchand Nanchand—Chalk W and S.

382-96—Tyabjee D and Co—Mahomedally Ebrahimjee vs Mohomedally Fidaally—Payne G and S.

405-96—Tyabjee D and Co—Aishabibi vs Bayabibi and others—Payne G and S, and J Peace.

440-96—Little and Co—Canjee Ludha and others vs Meghjee Weljee—Wadia and G.

456-96—Payne G and S—Khan Bahadur Dadabhoy Hormasjee Dubash vs Cursetjee Jehangir Khumbatta and another—H J R Hemming.

Postponed Long Causes.

388-96—Nanu and H—Dadabhoy Rustomjee Kerawalla vs Soonabai and another—Pestonjee R and K and S & J.

487-95—Payne G and S—Sakurbai vs Chatoorbhuj Nathoo—Bhaishanker and K.

569-95—In person—Harrishanker Damodhur vs Syed Hussein Ally bin Mir Rahim Ally Sha Munshi—Dikshit and D.

Some time ago a correspondent called attention to the disgraceful condition of the road between Jutogh and Simla. The matter came up before the Simla Municipal Committee at their last meeting. The general opinion was that the existing roads are not suitable for cart traffic; but a resolution was passed suggesting "for the consideration of the Lieutenant-General commanding the Forces," that the best way to overcome the difficulty would be for the Military or Public Works Department to construct a new road along the western face of Prospect Hill to connect the existing road from Jutogh with the Simla-Kalka road.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows: Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

OPERA and FIELD GLASSES.—Possessing the Maximum of Power and Penetration. Acute definition, clear vision. The distances of objects viewed through our glasses are produced 80 per cent, and consequently magnify in proportion. Price from Rs. 16—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Opticians, Bombay and Poona.

THE Public Echo with louder voice and praise SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES than the Manufacturers. One says I have been using since 20 years, the other cries, Oh !! I have been using since 40 years ! !!

LAWN MOWERS.—The Patent Excelcior the best of all, in sizes from 8 to 20 inches,—PALEKAR and Co., Esplanade Road, Bombay

URINO-PATHO Laboratory and Consultation Room, No. 7, Whiteaway, Laidlaw Building, Hornby Road, Specialist's Hours 5 to 7 P.M. SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS on application.

FRESH STOCK of Wood or Silver Butter, Biscuit Box, Toast Rack, Dinner and Breakfast Cruet, Ice Tong etc. Disappointed Customers apply early.—SHROFF BROTHERS, Fort, Bombay.

CELEBRATED ROYAL PROGRESS CYCLES, Just unpacked.—S. L. NORMAN and Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay; VATCHA BROTHERS, Girgaum Road, Bombay.

N. B. DANTRA & Co.'s Pure Superior Teas—Gold Orange Pekoe Re. 1-12; Rose Orange Pekoe Re. 1-10; Rose Pekoe Re. 1-8; Flowery Orange Pekoe Re. 1-6; Flowery Pekoe Re. 1-4; Orange Pekoe Re. 1-2; Pekoe Re. 1; Pekoe Souchong ans. 14; Souchong ans. 12; and Congou ans. 10 per lb. These Teas are universally acknowledged to be the best in every respect and are in increasing demand both in India and abroad.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., Tea Merchants, 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

WORTH ATTENTION !—If you require sound, wholesome ALE or STOUT at most moderate rates, then go to MEAKIN and Co.'s Malt Liquor Stores, Rampart Row, Fort, Next to Rose and Co., Rs. 2-8 per doz. pints Rs. 4 per doz. quarts; also in 5, 9, 18, and 36 gallon casks at Re. 1 per gallon. Up-country orders promptly attended to. 6 as. per doz. allowed or empty bottles returned.

REGISTRY OFFICE.—Only respectable and trustworthy Domestic Servants of all denominations supplied, Clerks, Mechanics, Doctors, Bandmasters, Nurses, &c., &c. Especially first-class Portuguese Servants, for whom we guarantee and hold ourselves responsible. Fee Rs. 2. OLIVER & Co., care of Steffenauer & Co., 6, Church-Gate St., Fort, Bombay.

COMFORTABLE QUARTERS for European Married Couple required; healthily situated in or about the Fort. Apply "ALPHA," care of this Office.

LANOWLI.—TO BE LET, Well-furnished HOUSE, from now to first week in December. Apply to "A. S. P.," care of this Office.

REPAIR your WATCHES and CLOCKS where you get one year's guarantee, including breakages. Another advantage not offered by any other firm in India. STEFFENAUER and Co., Watchmakers, Fort, Bombay.

WANTED, an experienced and practical ENGINEER, thoroughly capable to take charge of 2 up-country Mill Engines. Apply Messrs. JEEBHAI MUGONLAL and Co., Broach, with Copies of Testimonials, and state salary required. European preferred.

WANTED for Calcutta First-class Hotel YOUNG ENGLISH LADY as Barmaid. Good salary.—Apply, "M. N.," care of this Office.

WANTED, to buy a HOUSE or a BUNGALOW, in a good locality. Value not to exceed Rs twenty thousand. Apply sharp to "M." care of this Paper.

ARCHIBALD A. CRAWFORD, Engineer, 21, Esplanade Road, Bombay. 16 C. P. Incandescent Lamps of Highest Quality. Rupees 200 per Case of 200 Lamps

ICES.—PEARSE & Co. are now making FRENCH ICES, DESSERT ICES, a speciality. Made to order at Rs. 2, 3, 4 and 5 per Mould. Ices always Ready, As. 4 per plate. Sirdar's Palace, Fort, Bombay.

VARIETIES in GOLD and SILVER JEWELLERY, set with Diamonds, Pearls, Rubies, Emeralds, Opals, &c., are READY for the Season.—B. NUSSERWANJEE and Co., Jewellers, &c., 125, Hornby Row.

BAZAAR AGENT.—Bazaar made cheaper than Servants by 25 per cent. Get your Bazaar Supplies through T. A. SOARES, Purveyor, Bazaar and General Commission Agent, Thana, and 31, Church Gate Street, Bombay. Established 1889.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the Pall Mall Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage. English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year, including Postage.

WHY SUFFER any longer from Asthma, Bronchitis, Colds, Influenza, and other chest diseases of any standing? Buy Dr. Dastoor's Expectorant; it will cure where all remedies have failed. The first dose gives complete and instantaneous relief. Re. 1-4 per bottle, at D. M. DASTOOR & Co's., Cheapest Optical Depot, 93, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business, 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

FORMS of POWER of ATTORNEY, Neatly printed, Price, 4 annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

£1,943,475 NEW ASSURANCES, were issued by the STANDARD in 1895, the largest Record yet made by the Company. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, Contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

MATHERAN.—RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN, will RE-OPEN from 1st October next. The Hotel is most comfortable and is very centrally situated. It contains good detached Bungalows for families, all open to Westerly breeze. Rooms are bright, airy and commodious. Terms moderate. For terms, etc., apply to PROPRIETORS, Poona Hotel, Poona.

RIPON HOTEL.—MAHABLESHWAR—Most centrally situated. Rooms Clean and Comfortable. Food Excellent.

MATHERAN GRANVILLE HOTEL, consisting of several detached Bungalows, RE-OPENS about the 1st of October. It is a first-class HOTEL occupying the highest position and nearest to Gymkhana, Narel Station, &c.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, BOMBAY.—I CANNOT SAY anything more impressive than has been said by all who have come before me to this Hotel. Probably, being an old Indian with 45 consecutive years residence may have some weight with the general public; then I have only to say, which I do with pleasure, that Mr. Pestonjee is a model Hotel-keeper, and his kindness, attention, civility and conciliatory manners make one forget that they are anywhere but at home in their own homestead.—E. SPARLING, late Deputy Conservator of Forests, Punjab.

CHOLERA in BOMBAY!!! The Patells (Headmen) of Worli Colivad, certify that NOT A SINGLE MAN DIED of CHOLERA, who used Batliwalla and Co.'s Choleral during the late epidemic..........as for Batliwalla's Ague Mixture or Pills, no more Testimonials are required when they are used with success by the Staff of the Bombay Municipality, "Bombay Gazette," "Times of India," "Advocate of India," &c., &c. They maintain their supremacy as special and specific remedies for the treatment of Malarious, Intermittent, and Bilious Fevers. Sold by Chemists and Druggists, at Re. 1 per bottle, or sent by Dr. BATLIWALLA, Worli, Dadur, Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

TRY OUR ICES.—The Most Delicious Cream Ices. Two kinds every day. Orders for Moulds executed at Shortest notice, and sent to any part of Bombay. Reduced Rates.—FELICE CORNAGLIA, Manufacturing Confectioner, 83, Medows Street, Bombay.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE, after the manner of various other great Poets, by W. E. H. PRICE. Re. 1-8. Postage Annas 4. To be had at this Office.

JUST RECEIVED, a Choice Selection of Latest Novelties in TOYS, DOLLS and FANCY GOODS by the Mail.—Prices Cheap. Inspection solicited.—SHROFF BROTHERS, Hornby Row, Fort, Bombay.

DINNER, BREAKFAST, DESSERT and TEA SETS, also GLASSWARE. A very nice assortment just received by JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ld., 18, Marine Street.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Monday and Thursday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly, Rs. 6; Quarterly, Rs. 3, to Subscribers in Bombay. In the Mofussil, postage extra.

GROSS NEGLECT OF THE EYES IS THE MOST PRODIGAL OF ALL NEGLECT.
DR. A. MENIST'S
SPECTACLES & EYE GLASSES

MESSRS. MARCKS & Company, Limited, are the only Representatives in India for Dr. MENIST, of AMSTERDAM and LONDON, whose Perfect Pebble Spectacles are so widely and favourably known throughout the country. The Eye is the most delicate organ of sense, and too great care and pains cannot be lavished on perfecting, to the utmost extent of our knowledge, those artificial aids which under certain ages are found to be indispensable to comfort, Spectacles may be obtained from us for Half the Price of Dr. MENIST's, but when it becomes a question of economising a little money at the risk of injuring the sight, the economy is a very double one.

In DR. MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES every detail has been most carefully studied. Not only does he use the purest natural Crystal or Pebble, which is infinitely better for the Eye than any artificial Glass, but cuts the Lenses in strict accordance with the latest improvements of Science, combined with a principle discovered by himself, which renders them quite unapproachable by those of any other maker. The frames, too, are the results of years of patient study and gradual improvement, leaving now little to be desired.

Each Eye most carefully examined and measured and suitable Lenses supplied to remedy every defect in vision.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3. HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

THACKER & CO., LD., BOMBAY,
ENGRAVERS, DIE-SINKERS, RELIEF STAMPERS, COPPER-PLATE PRINTERS.
YOUR CREST OR MONOGRAM, Rs. 20.

ARTISTICALLY engraved on Steel and Embossed in Color on 2 Boxes (240 sheets) of Note Paper and 2 Boxes of Envelopes for Twenty Rupees.

YOUR VISITING CARD. Rs. a.
100 Gentleman's Cards, one line with Plate 4 0
100 Ladies' Cards, one line with Plate 5 0
Other lines, such as Club Address and Regiment, charges Re. 1 per line extra.

ELECTRICITY.
THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

FOR loss of power, weakness, nervousness, low spirits, neuralgia, loss of appetite, premature decay loss of nerve-power, poorness of blood, nervous exertions sleeplessness, &c. This medicine is highly approved by DR. D. SOME, Physician to H. E. the Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

Specially recommended in cases of loss of power by Brigade-Surgeon J. M. COATES, Principal, Medical College:—Calcutta.

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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 15.

AT the weekly biddings for Indian Council Bills in London yesterday 33½ lakhs were allotted to the three Presidencies at 1s. 27-32d., say 15 lakhs to Calcutta, 16¼ lakhs to Bombay, and 2¼ lakhs to Madras, tenders at that rate receiving 9 per cent. 6½ lakhs of Wire Transfers were allotted to Calcutta, making up the 40 lakhs offered. There were also extra allotments of Bills, say 3 lakhs on Bombay, and a small amount on Madras, at 1s. 2 9-32d. It is announced that 40 lakhs will be offered again next week. The Exchange Banks' buying rate in London on India at 30 days' sight was advanced 1-16d., making it stand at 1s. 2 3-32d. per rupee.

No further withdrawals of Gold from the Bank of England took place yesterday; but Consols declined 3-8ths per cent. to 108 5-8; Indian Sterling Loan, however, being unchanged, at 117. The Bank rate remained at 3 per cent.; but the market rates of discount were again advanced ⅛th per cent. both on short Indian Bills, and six months' sight Indian Bank Paper, to 2 7-8 and 3 per cent., respectively. The price of 3½ per cent. Rupee Securities were unchanged at £60 3-8. In the quotations for Bar Silver there was also no change at 29¾d. per oz.; and in New York the metal was still worth 64 3-8 cents per oz.; but with demand Exchange on London ¼ cent lower, at 483¾ dollars. French Rentes advanced ¼ per cent. in Paris yesterday, to 101¼; with Paris Exchange on London a centime higher, at fcs. 25·18¼

Yellow Guzerat Rapeseed was quoted in London yesterday at 42¼s. per 416 lbs., buyers, shipment this and-or next month, to Havre, Antwerp, and Dunkirk, tone of the market firm; Yellow Cawnpore Rapeseed at 40¾s. per 416 lbs., sellers, same shipment to the same ports, market strong; brown Rapeseed at 39s. per 416lbs., business done, same shipment, to Havre, market steady; and Linseed at 35s. per 416 lbs., April-May shipment, to Havre, Antwerp and Dunkirk, business done, market firm.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed easier last evening; Surats and Arrivals quiet. The price of spot Mid.-Americans was unchanged at 4 17-32d. per lb.; but Arrivals were 3-64d. lower in the nearer positions, and 1-16d. down in the more distant, the extreme quotations having been 4 19-64d. for October deliveries, and 4 5-32d. for February-March. East Indian Cotton was unchanged in value. The day's Sales were 14,000 bales, Surats *nil*; Imports 20,000 bales.

In new York yesterday the price of ready Mid.-Uplands Cotton lost the advance of 1-16 cent, which it gained on Tuesday, and was again quoted at 7 15-16 cents per lb.; while January Futures receded 14 points to 7·86 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 57,000 bales.

COTTON.—No business in this staple has been reported here to-day in either direction, the market having been closed for a native holiday.

This morning's weather and crop reports by wire advised that not a drop of rain had fallen over any portion of the Cotton-growing area since the date of last telegrams noticed above, and the position is virtually unchanged. Picking was going on in several districts of the Bengal and Oomrawuttee circles, while in others it would soon commence; and at Broach and the Dhollera circle generally the crop was flourishing and in good condition.

WHEAT.—This market has been open to-day, and a strong feeling has prevailed, while prices have advanced 3 annas per candy, all round, business, however, having been upon the usual moderate scale. We quote this evening as follows:—

White Pessy, 91 per cent.	Rs.	5	15	0	per cwt.
Do. 85 "	"	5	14	0	"
No. 1 Club Delhi	"	5	14	0	"
Red Delhi	"	5	10	0	"
Hard Yellow	"	5	15	0	"
Red Ahmedabad	"	5	10	0	"
Hard Red	"	5	0	0	"

SEEDS have also been taken to a moderate extent by shippers; and the market has been firm in tone, while an advance of one anna per cwt. has been established in the price of *Linseed*, and of Rs. 1 per candy in *Gingelly*, the following being our closing quotations this evening:—

Linseed	Rs.	7-0-0 to 7-2-0	per cwt.
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat	"	8-6-0 to 8-8-0	"
Do. Cawnpore	"	8-2-0 to 8-4-0	"
Do. Red do.	"	7-14-0 to 8-0-0	"
Gingelly, White	"	45-0-0 to 46-0-0	per cdy.
Do. Mixed	"	42-8-0 to 43-8-0	"

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	892	bales.
Wheat	5,830	cwts.
Linseed	6,991	"
Rapeseed	4,404	"
Gingellyseed	2,102	"
Poppyseed	637	"
Castorseed	6,632	"
Rice	3,598	"

The Banks, and the Cotton, Freight, and Stock and Share Markets have been closed for the *Dasera* native Hindu holiday.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, OCT. 14.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed easier. Surats quiet.

Good Dhollera	3 21-32
The Manchester market has been quiet.	
2¾ per cent. Consols	108 5-8
3 per cent. Rentes	101¼
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	117
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper	60⅜
Bar Silver	29¾

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, OCT. 14.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Macnab, from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, arrived here, this morning.

PLYMOUTH, OCT. 14.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Rewa arrived here, yesterday evening.

COLOMBO, OCT. 15.

Orient line mail steamer Orient, from Australia, arrived.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT—OCTOBER 14.

10 p.m.	81·0

THURSDAY.—OCTOBER 15.

6 a.m.	79·3
10 a.m.	84·4
2 p.m.	85·4
4 p.m.	84·7

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

Latest dates of foreign messages received at Bombay, from the United Kingdom, during the 24 hours ending, at 8 p.m. of the 15th October, 1896.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via.	Latest Dates.			Time occupied in transmission.	
	D.	H.	M.	Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	14	6	.. p.m.	17	49
Teheran	15	2	50 p.m.	...	19
Suez	15	2	55 p.m.	...	9

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending, at 8 p.m., of the 15th October, 1896.

—	Maximum Time.		Minimum Time.	
	H.	M.	H.	M.
From Calcutta	...	28	—	2
" Karachi	...	27	—	2
" Madras	...	38	—	1

GODHRA-RUTLAM NAGDA RAILWAY,

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 26th September, 1896, on 141·33 Miles open.

—	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings [estimated.]	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	3,500	10,600	80	14,180
Or per mile of Railway	25	75	1	101
For previous 12 weeks of half-year.	37,074	1,00,874	1,393	139,341
Total for 13 weeks...	40,574	1,11,474	1,473	1,53,521
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,917	11,147	28	14,092
Per mile of Ry. do.	25	97	...	122
Total to corresponding date do.	34,501	93,835	720	1,29,056

Increase for the week ...... Rs. 88
Do. to date ...... " 24,465

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BABINGTON—October 9, at his residence Pursewalkum, Madras, the wife of T. M. Babington, S. I. R., of a daughter.

BECHTLER—October 2, at Strawberry Bank, Mussoorie, the wife of J. C. Bechtler, of a daughter.

COOKE—September 29, at Mandalay, U. B., the wife of Gordon. H Cooke, Superintendent, Survey of India, of a son.

CONNOLLY—September 30, at Murree, the wife of J. J. Connolly, Examiner of Accounts, P. W. D., N.-W. Ry., of a daughter.

DEWHURST—October 4, at Orai, the wife of R. P. Dewhurst Indian Civil Service, of a daughter.

EWART-TREMENHEERE—October 7, at Bangalore, the wife of W. Ewart-Tremenheere, Salt, Abkari and Customs Department, of a son.

JUKES—October 2, at Dharwar, the wife of Geo. Ernest Jukes, Travelling Inspector of Accounts, S. M. Railway, of a son.

NORMAN—October 9, at Tatareah, Chumparun, the wife of T. O. B. Norman, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

ANDREWS—October 6, at Calcutta, Mary Ann Andrews wife of Henry Andrews, Honorary Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, in her 90th year.

ANDREWS—October 6, at 135, Dharamtola, Calcutta, Mary Ann, the beloved wife of Henry Andrews, Esq., in her 90th year.

BILLIA—October 12, at Frere Road, opposite the European General Hospital, Bombay, Peroza, the beloved wife of Dossabhoy Rustomjee Billia, and daughter of Rattanjee Jamsetjee Fardoonjee Parukh, aged 31 years.

BLORE—October 12, at her residence, Dadur, Bombay, Ann, wife of Herbert Blore, Interlocking Foreman, G. I. P. Railway.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1896.

PROMPTLY after the outcry as to the prevalence of plague in Bombay, Government appointed a Committee to deliberate on the question. The Committee was composed of medical men, with the exception of the president, who was the Municipal Commissioner. The function of this Committee was not expressly defined, and it would now seem a pity that its deliberations should not have been made the sum of its operations. It has sat twice, and the public are only aware of one of its resolutions—the segregation of the sick without distinction. The Health Officer had previously sent to the Arthur Road Hospital only such persons as were found to be without attendance and care in their sickness, and this we think amply and wisely met the exigencies of the case at the time. But feeling bound by the resolution Dr. Weir has since strictly adhered to its terms. It is now found that the well-to-do sufferers and their friends loudly protest against what they consider an interference with their liberties, and worse, for they complain that their caste prejudices are ignored by their being attended in hospital by persons who would not be permitted to approach them in health. It is well-known that the two members of the Committee who voted against the resolution in question were Drs. Waters and Bhalchandra. We were quite prepared for this attitude in the case of Dr. Waters, he having informed the Medical Union that in his opinion the disease affects those exposed to its influence from a common source, and does not spread from person to person. He recommended segregation of the sick only on the score of humanity, as thus only could they receive proper food, medical treatment, and nursing. By this Dr. Waters clearly indicated that persons who were in a position to command these advantages in their own homes should not be interfered with. The discontent caused by carrying the Committee's recommendation into effect became so serious that the Municipal Commissioner has set it aside, and has acted wisely perhaps from the point of view of practical politics. It is a pity that such a resolution ever had effect, for in addition to its distastefulness to those whom it most concerned, it must have been a source of much embarrassment to the Health Officer, who had already put in practice all necessary machinery for meeting the emergency with which he and his staff were called on to deal. They were dealing with the out break in a manner which Dr. Waters at the Medical Union aptly described as splendidly energetic and well-conceived. Government acted wisely, however, in appointing the Committee, for by its composition it was well calculated to allay clamant outcry and alarm; but we think that after what has happened its functions should now be confined to deliberation and report.

It is, however, necessary to acknowledge that the advice tendered by a Committee in which there are representatives of the latest school of scientific research, cannot be set aside without considerable misgiving. The recommendation to segregate the sick from the healthy is in accordance with principles accepted as incontrovertible in Europe and America, and enforced upon all classes on the appearance of epidemics or dangerous diseases. In London any member of a family suffering from small-pox, scarlatina, diphtheria, or the like, is at once removed from his surroundings, not only in his own interest, but in that of the rest of the household, of the neighbours, and of the public. The sanitary authority disinfects the room and the house in which such disease has occurred, at the cost of the occupant. It is a punishable offence for anyone to appear in a frequented place until a sufficient time has elapsed to render his presence innocuous. On the Continent sanitary measures are enforced with a stern inflexibility exceeding anything of which we in this country have an idea. Every boy entering a German school must produce a certificate of successful vaccination. At the age of twelve he must be re-vaccinated. When some eight years later as a young man he enters on his period of military service he must be re-vaccinated with ten indents on each arm. If he object he is held down and the operation is effected by force. In Austria when an epidemic of cholera broke out in remote districts a military cordon was drawn around the affected areas; anyone attempting to cross the line was fired at by the sentry. In Hongkong, two years ago where the plague had taken hold of the Chinese quarter and the inhabitants refused to let their houses be cleansed, or to permit the removal of the sick—or even of the dead bodies which the relatives desired to take back to China for burial,—a gun-boat was anchored close at hand and guns loaded with grape overawed the threatened opposition. British soldiers undertook the revolting but necessary duty of entering the houses, deluging the filth with disinfectants, and removing the putrid bodies for burial in quicklime. The houses were burned down and the whole area levelled and terraced. Nevertheless, three thousand Chinamen who resisted literally to the death segregation or medical aid perished in a few months. Eighty thousand out of the hundred and fifty thousand Chinese inhabitants of the Colony fled to Canton, where in the absence of any attempt at civilised sanitary measures a hundred thousand of the citizens were dying of the same epidemic. Had it not been for the apparition of the gun-boat with her decks cleared for action, and platoons of soldiers with loaded rifles to enforce the sanitary measures to which the Chinese residents objected on the ground that anything of the kind would interfere with their customs, the mortality in Hongkong would have been doubled or trebled.

Members of the Standing Committee, not content with asserting that three hundred persons had died of the plague in Mandvie—at a time when the actual victims numbered ten—also expressed a strong desire that the Government should nominate specialists to inquire into the origin and nature of the outbreak and advise as to the precautions and the remedies to be taken. They called for drastic measures, house to house visitation, and the segregation of cases to prevent the further spread of the disease. The Government appointed a committee of competent men who recommended segregation, and they also recommended that the discretionary powers, held in reserve for the execution by one of the clauses of the Municipal Act, should be made operative by a resolution of Government. Under the powers thus conferred the Municipal Commissioner with the approval of the Committee of experts directed the segregation of patients, and instructed the Health Officer to enter infected houses, and cleanse and disinfect them, and if necessary close them until fit for habitation. We need not express any opinion as to the necessity or otherwise of those orders. They were deemed to be necessary by the competent authorities, and were strictly legal. They met with general approval from the public at large. They doubtless contributed to the satisfactory result that the number of deaths—which never exceeded twenty a day in a population of nearly a million—gradually diminished until it now averages five or six, and seems to be reaching the vanishing point. But as the alarm began to subside an organised agitation to abrogate the orders under which those measures were taken took form and body. The removal of the sick from their friends and surroundings was denounced as a harsh and unnecessary interference with the sanctities of private life, caste prejudices and religious susceptibilities. The cleansing of the swarming lodging-houses where cases of plague have occurred, small unventilated rooms with six or eight occupants, is described as an intolerable interference with the privileges of caste. The five-storey chawls are not cleansed for years together, such an operation being regarded by landlords and tenants as wholly uncalled for, useless, inconvenient; and a nuisance to be avoided. If the public authority does not cleanse them, the seeds of plague may and must survive and multiply in the dark and fetid corridors and filthy rooms. An agitation directed to secure immunity for such a state of things would not have much support in a Western community. In Boston, where the Sanitary Board prescribes special methods for the disinfection of the door handles in schools where measles have broken out, people would be astonished at the refusal to disinfect properly lodging-houses where ten or a dozen cases of plague have occurred. It is no use disguising the fact that on matters sanitary as on matters social the point of view in Oriental countries is not the same as that which finds favour in the West. But our trade and prosperity depend largely on our satisfying the rest of the world that in sanitary matters Bombay is abreast of Western science.

QUARANTINE is being imposed against the City in various directions, just at a time when the bubonic fever has considerably abated and the deaths therefrom have diminished to four or five daily. At Colombo it has been determined to detain all vessels, even if entirely free from sickness, until eight days have elapsed from the date of departure from Bombay, when the quarantine will cease if all on board are healthy. This will cause considerable inconvenience to passengers and will be injurious to the commerce existing between Bombay and Colombo. The restrictions imposed by our own Government at Aden and on the Somali Coast, have now been extended to Karachi. Vessels carrying duly qualified medical officers on board, and having no case of plague will be granted free pratique. Those not carrying a medical officer will be detained for eight clear days, while in the event of cases occurring on board, fifteen days of isolation will be ordered. Our trade with Karachi is a large one, and has been gradually growing of late years owing to the facilities of carriage afforded by increased steam communication. During the year ending on March 31st last the exports thereto were valued at two crores and eighty-four lakhs, while the imports were about one-fourth of a crore less than this. These figures show an improvement over the previous year of twenty-four and a-half lakhs, but half of this increase was due to larger transactions in treasure. The trade is divided between Indian produce and foreign merchandise in the proportion of one to two, the explanation being that a great deal of foreign merchandise brought here is re-shipped to the Sind port. Our commercial intercourse with Spain, at whose ports quarantine is now to be imposed on vessels from Bombay, is comparatively small. Exclusive of Gibraltar, where, of course, these restrictions do not apply, the value of the trade only amounts to seventy lakhs and seventy-one thousand rupees. Our purchases from Spain in 1894-95 were *nil*, and last year only amounted in value to six hundred rupees. A good deal of Spanish wine, however, is shipped for this port from Gibraltar. Apart from this our business with the country is only that of sellers, the exports being made up of two staple items—wheat and raw cotton. The trade with Constantinople is of very little consequence. Our business relations with France, where quarantine of a mild and non-vexatious type has been imposed, is of a much more important character. The goods we receive from that county are chiefly apparel, clocks, and watches (mainly Swiss), saffron, false pearls (glass), brandy, wines, and piece-goods of silk and wool. Last year imports of silk piece-goods declined, but there was an increase under all other heads, especially under brandy and wines, and the trade increased from fifty lakhs in 1894-95 to nearly fifty-eight lakhs. The exports to French ports are more than eight times larger than the shipments we receive therefrom. Our total bill against the Republic last year was four crores and sixty-two lakhs, as compared with four crores and twenty-two lakhs in the preceding twelve months. But the lead which Karachi has taken in the latter staple leaves us far behind the figures of a few years back, when our shipments were worth seven crores of rupees and upwards. The improvement last year was chiefly due to larger shipments of raw cotton and of wheat, this latter recovery being due to the shorter harvest in the districts from whence Karachi obtains her exports. France is one of our largest customers in oil seeds, but there was a serious falling off under this head last year owing to the short crops of linseed, rapeseed, and groundnuts. With quarantine being imposed against us first in one and then in another direction, the outlook for trade is dismal, and it will be a very long time before we recover the ground that will be lost. But it is satisfactory to observe that the Egyptian quarantine rules have been so far modified as to allow of healthy ships to pass through the Suez Canal in quarantine after medical inspection, and their admission to free pratique after disinfection has taken place.

"GREAT BRITAIN does not intend to go to war on behalf of Armenia, and the interest of the Empire is peace." That is the declaration made by Mr. Curzon, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, speaking at Glasgow. He deprecates the present agitation, and approves of Lord Rosebery's recent speech in which his lordship said that he would fight tooth and nail against isolated action in Turkey; which would mean a European war. It is greatly to be regretted that the minister for Foreign Affairs did not speak with equal decision in the same sense in November last, instead of using language calculated to encourage the Armenian agitation by hopes of active intervention to effect the deposition of the Sultan. The Empire whose interest is peace has been brought more than once to the brink of war by the unguarded, if not by the deliberate, use of language the exact opposite of that now held by the Chancellor of the Exchequer and Mr. Curzon. As we said yesterday, the situation in Turkey and the attitude of the Continental Powers are precisely the same as they were a year ago. It was as clear then as it is now that any attempt to force a solution by any single Power would be resisted by combination among those which are determined to maintain the *status quo* in Turkey. The prolongation of the agony of the Armenians, their desperate attempts to force the hands of the European Powers, and the savage reprisals of the dominant races were in no small measure due to the continuance of organised agitation in England and America. It is to be hoped that the Frankenstein thus created may be laid before irreparable mischief is done. Even 16,000 resolutions sent to Lord Salisbury from all the Non-conformists parties of Europe in England, in one morning, as suggested by Mr. W. S. Caine, supplemented and sustained by the impassioned oratory of Mr. Gladstone, do not compensate for the unrest created by a precarious situation.

THE Health Officer's report for the week ending Tuesday, shows a marked improvement in the death-rate over that of the previous seven days. Last week the total number of deaths was 791, equivalent to a death-rate of 47·71 per thousand per annum. This week's returns show 634 deaths; which means a death-rate of 38·72. The total number of deaths from fever fell from 304 to 193, a decidedly marked decrease. The Mandvie death-roll has fallen from 103 to 29, Umakhari, Dongri, Kharao Talao, and Girgaum being the only other sections where double figures have been reached. Colaba, which was last week free, reports seven fatal cases of remittent fever. Under all other heads besides fever, there has been a diminution. The number of births has increased by fifty.

MR. W. E. COPLESTON, has been transferred as Assistant to the Divisional Forest Officer, Central Division, Kanara, Mr. D. A. Thomson continuing as Assistant to the Divisional Forest Officer, Northern Division, Kanara.

MR. E. H. MOSCARDI, I.C.S., District Judge, Kanara, has been granted furlough for eleven months and sixteen days.

LIEUTENANT G. C. F. SARTORIUS, Station Staff Officer, Kirkee, has been appointed Secretary to the Cantonment Committee at that station, in addition to his own duties, vice Captain W. W. Battiscombe.

MR. C. GREATHEED, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Second Grade, and Divisional Forest Officer, Nasik, has been allowed furlough for eight months.

MR. H. W. J. BAGNELL, I.C.S., on return from leave, is to act as Collector and District Magistrate, Kaira, and District Registrar, Kaira, and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Kaira District.

MR. M. D. MACKENZIE has been allowed by her Majesty's Secretary of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

SURGEON-MAJOR J. C. H. PEACOCKE, acting Civil Surgeon, Satara, is allowed privilege leave of absence for fifteen days.

MR. FRANCIS MCDONNELL, Poona Volunteer Rifle Corps, has been appointed Quarter-Master with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, and Mr. James Nelson Fraser, has been gazetted Captain, to complete the establishment.

MR. J. MONTEATH, I.C.S., on return to duty will act as Chief Secretary to Government and have charge of the Revenue, Financial, and Separate Departments.

WITH effect from the date of Lieutenant-Colonel E. V. Stace's retiementnt Mr. S. V. FitzGerald has been appointed substantive *pro tem.* Political Agent, Cutch, continuing to act as Political Agent, Mahi Kantha. Major G. B. O'Donnell to be substantive *pro tem* First Assistant to the Political Agent, Kathiawar.

FROM the date of the appointment of Mr. L. P. Walsh, C.I.E., to be substantive *pro tem.* Political Superintendent, Savantvadi, Captain H. D. Merewether will be substantive *pro tem.* Second Assistant Political Resident, Aden, and Lieutenant J. L. Harrington, substantive *pro tem.* Third Assistant.

MR. L. H. SPENCE, on return to duty, is to be District Superintendent of Police in the Shikarpur District. Mr. J. B. W. Biddle, on relief by Mr. Spence, to be District Superintendent in the Hyderabad District, and Mr. J. V. Cooke, on return to duty, to be District Superintendent in the Upper Sind Frontier District.

MR. E. C. COX, on return to duty, will be placed on special duty to reorganize the Police of the Thar and Parkar District.

MR. A. H. M. OSTREHAN, on relief by Mr. J. V. Cooke, will be Assistant Superintendent of Police in the Karachi District, and Mr. C. S. Marston, Assistant Superintendent in the Shikarpur District.

MR. C. H. JOPP, I.C.S., has been granted special leave on urgent private affairs for six months.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending Oct. 13 was 634, giving a death-rate of 38·72 per annum per thousand as against 26·19 the corresponding period of last year, and 29·55 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 193 died from fevers; 1, small-pox; 1, measles; 1, leprosy; 92, phthisis; 52 diseases of the nervous system; 100, affections of the respiratory organs; 29, diarrhœa; 7, dysentery; 22, still-born; 4, old age and debility; 13, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Jain, 43; Brahmin, 26; Bhattia, 11; Hindu of other caste, 300; Hindu outcaste, 46; Musalman, 154; Parsee, 19; Jew, 5; Native Christian, 23; European, 6; Negro-African, 1. The total number of births was 320 as against 365 the corresponding period of last year, and 336 the average over the past five years.

THE amalgamation scheme of the Registration Department, which received the support of both the Government of Madras and the Government of India has, we learn, failed to obtain the sanction of the Secretary of State, who considers it too liberal in its provisions. The new scheme was intended to consolidate and improve the emoluments of Registrars and sub-Registrars, substituting a fixed salary for the old form of remuneration by salary and commission combined. It also included a scale of increments by seniority, which was a great advance on the tardy promotion at present existing.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

SIR W. V. HARCOURT WILL NOT RESIGN.

LONDON, Oct. 15.

A letter from Sir W. V. Harcourt denies the report that he proposed resigning the Liberal Leadership in the Commons and retiring.

LORD ROSEBERY'S RESIGNATION.

The Liberal Federation have passed a resolution thanking Lord Rosebery for his services, and expressing regret at his resignation of the Leadership of the Party.

The Federation also decided to take no action to replace him at present.

MR. CURZON ON THE SOUDAN EXPEDITION.

Mr. Curzon, speaking at Glasgow, last night, said the Nile expedition was intended to repel the threatened Dervish attack and relieve the Italians at Kassala, and was the preliminary step to enable Egypt to recover the Soudan.

He warmly eulogised the Sirdar Kitchener and his officers for their services. Though the expedition was now retarded for financial reasons, the task undertaken would not be complete until the Egyptian flag was rehoisted at Khartoum.

L'EMPIRE C'EST LA PAIX.

Referring to the Armenian question he deprecated the present agitation, and praised Lord Rosebery's late speech on the subject.

Great Britain, he added, does not intend to go to war on behalf of Armenia, and that the interest of the Empire is peace.

THE NILE EXPEDITION.

Latest news from the Nile Expedition states that the gunboats and camelry are scouring the country to the southward of Meravi, and have captured the last remnants of the Dervishes remaining in the Province, the rest having fled to Omdurman.

Every village hails with delight the downfall of the Dervish rule.

THE END OF THE MATABELE WAR.

Advices from Matabeleland state that a final conference between the leading Chiefs, Earl Grey, and Mr. Rhodes was held on Tuesday, when the Chiefs declared that peace was firmly established.

Several Native heads of districts have been appointed.

THE GERMAN PAPERS ON THE ZANZIBAR QUESTION.

BERLIN, Oct. 15.

The German papers are eagerly discussing the meaning of the British naval reinforcements which are being sent to Zanzibar, and believe it is the prelude to the conversion of the place into a Crown Colony.

THE CESAREWITCH.

LONDON, Oct. 14.

The following is the result of the race for the Cesarewitch :—

St. Bris	1
Chitchat	2
Laodamia	3

(This message was received nearly ten hours late).

GRAIN RIOT AT DHARWAR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Oct. 15.

As large quantities of grain are lately exported from here, Hubli, and other places to the Central Provinces, the famine-stricken districts, the Buniahs have increased their prices. On Tuesday last, the 13th instant, being the Bazaar day in Dharwar, the people finding jowari and other crops sold at very high prices and the Buniahs not lowering their prices on any account, looted several shops, and carried the grain away. The Mamlatdars and police hearing the news, repaired to the scene immediately and restored order. Those who will sell 12 seers of jowari per rupee are allowed to keep their shops open, and others are closed. The police for several hours have been patrolling the bazaar and preventing people from committing further mischief.

SERIOUS RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

On Tuesday morning last, a serious railway accident happened to a passenger train near, Dundar Station. The accident took place at mileage 90 and half, where a pair of fish plates which couple the rails together have been removed. The rails were loose, and as the engine of the train was passing over them the loose rails capsized ; six goods wagons, a horse-box, a first and second-class compartment and five third-class carriages being derailed. Luckily no passengers were injured. The third-class carriages were full of passengers, and some of them were thrown down from the carriages, but without any injury. On receiving intimation of the accident at head-quarters, the District Engineer and locomotive staff repaired to the scene of the accident, transhipped passengers, and cleared the line in eight hours.

ARREST OF PERRETT'S COMPANIONS.

SECUNDERABAD, Oct. 15.

The two prisoners, Daniel and Muduray, who made away from the jail with Perrett, were arrested, last evening, a few miles from Hyderabad, by the Nizam's police, and made over, to-day, to the Secunderabad magistrate. They found the districts inhospitable, and, worn-out by fatigue and hunger, they determined to return for home, when they were captured.

TRIBAL OUTRAGE NEAR QUETTA.

THE POLICE IN PURSUIT.

LAHORE, Oct. 15.

On Wednesday, the Sarani Railway station, near Quetta, was attacked by a body of the Mari tribe with serious results. The attack was made at daybreak, and the entire staff of the station except the station-master and pointsman were killed. The stationmaster had his arm cut off, but the pointsman escaped unhurt. A European platelayer, named Collins, was among those killed. Colonel Gaisford, Political Agent at Thal Chotiali, with a body of police, is pursuing the raiding party, and one hundred men of the Bombay Rifles are held in readiness to occupy the station near Sarani.

Information which reached the North-Western Railway head-quarters at Lahore, confirms the details. The railway account says that the native station-master was killed, also the chowkidar, sweeper, and constable, and the sub-platelayer, who went to their assitance, was shot dead.

THE SUPREME LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 15.

At the Council meeting, to-day, the Hon. Mr. Woodburn introduced the Bill to provide exemption from Municipal Laws of certain buildings and lands, property or in occupation of Government, situate within Municipal limits. The Municipal regulations regarding the buildings rest on the necessity for controlling the building and the maintenance of buildings with regard to engineering and sanitary matters, but in case of Government buildings the necessity does not exist as departmental regulations are sufficient. Regarding the Imperial Defence Works effective Municipal control would demand inspection of records and plans which are confidential, and this not being permissible, Government, however, consider that the Administrations should form projects with consideration for the general plans of the Municipality concerned, and that the Municipality should have opportunities of criticising, but judgment on objections must rest with the Local Government. The Bill proposes to provide that reasonable notice be given to the Municipality, which, under safeguards, may inspect the land and plans, the representation made by the Municipality being considered by the Local Government, and the work executed according to orders passed, such orders being liable to revision by the Governor-General-in-Council.

The Bill to amend the Law providing for Relief of Jagirdars and Zamindars in Sindh was added to the list of business and passed into law. The Hon. Mr. Woodburn explained the only one comment on the Bill received, and referred to the Bombay Government, which expressed the desire for passing the Bill at once, fearing delay may cause foreclosures of mortgages in Sindh which they were anxious to avoid.

The Hon. Mr. Woodburn made a statement remarking on the failure of the crops and the measures being taken in consequence. The portion of India where the possibility of a severe scarcity was apprehended corresponds with the famine area of 1877-78, but much was done since then to strengthen the hands of Government in combating with the distress, and the result is, that unless good rain comes very shortly, the scarcity in the coming winter will spread over a wide area of Upper India, but active measures were concerned for the work and relief where necessary, and circumstances give confident hope that distress will not reach the proportions it attained in 1877. For the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab there are nine schemes for Railway construction, where the line is tolerably certain, upon which Government are prepared to sanction, and the commencement of earthworks irrespective of the final completion of the lines is to be continued.

His Excellency the Viceroy has expressed a hope that the Hon. Mr. Woodburn's statement would be an assurance that Government are alive to the responsibilities of the threatening approach of famine, and endorsed his remarks which referred to preparedness of the North-Western Provinces Government for scarcity in summer, and the good work done, and said that the Supreme Government would not hamper, but would assist Local Governments. He mentioned the advantage of unofficial co-operation, and expressed a hope that the confidence shown by Government would lead those controlling public opinion to avoid exaggeration, and cause people to believe that all that can be done will be done to warn and relieve them.

The Hon. Mr. Woodburn explained in regard to the Fisheries Bill that the second part regarding protection of owners' right in private fisheries will be dropped when the Bill was considered at Calcutta by the Select Committee as interfering with the privileges of fishing by the poorer class in the waters that cannot be said to be public, and because not asked for by owners of waters and necessitating preventive establishment outside the financial resources. The Select Committee will be invited to consider only those provisions devised for the prevention of wasteful or wanton methods of fish capture, especially in the spawning season, and in spawning places.

VOLUNTEER ENTERTAINMENT AT SIMLA.

A ball was given by Colonels Walker and Bisset to the Simla Volunteers to meet the Lieutenant-Governor, Honorary Colonel of the Local Corps, last night. It was a great success, nearly 400 guests being present. The room was crowded, and the floor, music, and supper were excellent. The Lieutenant-Governor had a severe cold, and was obliged to leave early. The Commander-in-Chief, the Hon'ble Mr. Woodburn, General Sir Edwin Collen, General Morton, and others were present.

SCARCITY IN KHANDEISH.

THREATENING ATTITUDE OF THE MOB.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

JALGAON, Oct. 14.

Owing to rain scarcity the crops have almost failed, and grain prices here have risen high. Jowari is 6¼ seers per rupee; wheat, 5¼ seers; tur, and pulse, 5¼. This afternoon thousands of poor people assembled and threatened to loot the shops, which were at once closed. Afterwards members of the Relief Committee formed here came to the spot, met the merchants, and resolved to sell jowari at 8 seers per rupee, which pacified the people. A poor fund list was opened and Rs. 3,000 collected on the spot. Thanks are due to the police for their prompt assistance.

CRICKET EXTRAORDINARY AT KASAULI.

KASAULI, Oct. 14.

Patiala vs. Kasauli was decided to-day. Kasauli scored 125.

KASAULI.

	1st Innings.	2nd Innings.
Findlay, b Madon	30	63
Reid, b Mistry	0	28
Crawley, c Badesi, b Madon	5	16
Handford, not out	4	10
Kelly, b Billimoria	4	
Johnson, c Mistry, b Madon	3	
Duke, b Mistry	60	
Eccleston, b Mistry	0	
Leonard, b Madon	6	
Wiseman, b Madon	2	
Modget, b Mistry	0	
Extras	11	
Total	125	155

Madon, 6 for 41 ; Billimoria, 1 for 38 ; Mistry, 4 for 35.

Mistry, 4 wickets for 58 ; Madon, 6 for 39 ; Billimoria, 48 no wickets.

Patiala won by an inning and 324 runs.

PATIALA.

Patiala's was the record score in India, viz., 8 wickets for 604 ; Badesi, 219, not out ; Mistry, 156.

His Highness the Maharaja, b Reid	69
Mistry, b Leonard	156
Kutub, b Modget	21
Badesi, not out	219
Billimoria, l-b-w, Crawley	12
Madon, run out	7
Ragbirchand, b Johnson	14
Manak, b Johnson	26
Raja Baboo, b Johnson	12
Farant, not out	20
Sirdar Shamshersingh, did not bat.	
Total	604

BOMBAY GYMKHANA LAWN TENNIS.

A Lawn Tennis match between Major Piers and Lieutenant Deas, from Satara, and Captain Anderson and Mr. A. F. Brooks, of Bombay Gymkhana, and present holders of Western India championship, was played yesterday. Captain Anderson and Mr. Brooks won the match, the score being 6 games to 2 games in both sets.

DEPARTURE OF R. I. M. S. CANNING.

The Royal Indian Marine steamer Canning, Commander G. A. Rose, will sail, to-day, for Karachi, with details, consisting of 11 officers, one lady, 3 children ; 3 warrant officers, 2 women, 4 children ; 389 men rank-and-file, 6 women, 12 chidren ; 3 natives rank-and-file, 26 followers, 1 woman and child. The following is the list of officers :—

Brigadier-General C. H. Spragge, R.A.; Major H. E. Tyler, R.E. ; Veterinary-Lieutenant-Colonel W. S. Adams, A. V. Department ; Lieutenant G. Chryste, R. D. Fusiliers ; 2nd-Lieutenant A. H. Garrett, R. E. ; Captain and Mrs. R. W. C. Brook, and 3 children, 1st Wiltshire Regiment ; Surgeon-Captain T. W. C. Jones, A. M. Staff ; Captain J. G. Geddes, R. A. ; 2nd-Lieutenants G. A. Morton and H. C. Nicolas, 2nd Border Regiment ; and 2nd-Lieutenant H. B. Smith, R. A.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The laying of the rails on the Southern Punjab Railway from Samasata to Bhatinda has been completed, and the plate-laying gangs have now begun work from Bhatinda and from Delhi.

As regards a possible famine in the Punjab, it is believed, that the stocks of food-grain are very large except in a few districts. The baniyas, however, have forced up prices, as the chance of a failure of the cold weather rains seems to them to promise large profits next spring, so long as exports do not pour into the Province from abroad.

Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Weir, now Residency Surgeon, Jodhpur, goes to Kotah and Jhallawar as Agency Surgeon, on relief by Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Adams.

Mr. H. B. Taylor has been confirmed as Engineer-in-Chief of the Goona-Bara Railway.

Major-General Lewes, Inspector-General of Artillery, arrives from England, this weeks, and at once proceeds on tour.

The block in the Punjab Chief Court has been called attention to by Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick in an official review. This year the Chief Court was very small. The Judges have only been able to cope with an amount of work practically equal to what came in, and the accumulation of arrears stands at the same figure as at the beginning of the year. The number of appeals still pending is 1416, or little over a year's work, and 537 of these had been pending for more than a year. The Lieutenant-Governor remarks that he fears there is no hope of this arrear being worked off unless additional aid is given to the Court.

At a meeting of the leading representatives of Amritsar Captain Dallas, Deputy Commissioner, in the chair, Mr. Nicholl urged the advantages of native capital engaging in railway extension such as the Tarn-Taran and Hoshiarpore-Kapurthalla feeder lines. Mr. Forrest, of Bombay, who floated the Ahmedabad-Prantij and Tapti Valley Railway, explained the concessions offered by Governmant to feeder lines and alluded to the interest taken by the Viceroy in railways. He believed that 50 crores could be spent in the next three years if private enterprise were forthcoming. All the leading officials from the Viceroy downwards were impressed with the advantages of rupee capital and the advicibility of encouraging local capital in local railways. Many present while thanking Mr. Forrest for his explanation of the concessions offered, supported the proposal to construct feeder railways in the Punjab and decided to form a Committee to address the Government without delay.

The following postings of officers in the Political Department have been ordered : Mr. Elliott Colvin, on return from furlough, to be Settlement Commissioner in Bhurtpur and Ulwar. Colonel Loch returns to the Eastern Rajputana States, displacing Captain De Laessoe, who goes to Bhopawar ; Captain Bayley is taking short leave ; Lieutenants Bannerman and Drummond, now on privilege leave, are reposted as Assistants to the Governor-General's Agent in Central India. Captain Cubitt, 1st Assistant in the Baluchistan Agency, takes furlough for one year from November 1st, and Mr. Lucas, now 2nd-Assistant at Hyderabad, takes his place on relief by an officer returning from leave ; Lieutenant Knox, Western Malwa, goes to Quetta at once as 2nd-Assistant, *vice* Lieutenant Kennion, transferred to Gilgit. Major Meade, on return from England this month, will be posted to an Agency in Central India ; Mr. Cobb, C.S., now on privilege leave, returns to Ajmere as Assistant Commissioner, displacing Captain Showers, who goes to Thall-Chotiali as Assistant Political Agent, *vice* Lieutenant Forbes, proceeding on leave ; Colonel Newill, Officiating Resident in Meywar, takes privilege leave on relief by Colonel Wyllie this month ; Captain Stratton, on return from furlough, is posted to Kashmir as Assistant Resident ; Major Herbert, Political Agent in Kotah, takes an extension of furlough to September 1897.

The controversy over the burial place of Faizi, the distinguished officer and friend of Akbar, and brother of Abu Fazl, the Court historian, appears to the *Pioneer* to have been productive of more result than controversies can generally show. The question was first started by Mr. Frederic Fanthome, an ex-official of the N.-W. Provinces, who related a curious story of the body of Faizi having come to light from a sarcophagus in a mausoleum on the Secundra Road at Agra, which was being dismantled by a Hindu mahajun who had bought the place as it stood. The body, though discovered in a state of perfect preservation after its entombment of two and a-half centuries, crumbled away when exposed to the air. This story was taken up by Mr. J. G. Delmerick, who brought forward some seemingly strong reasons for doubting that the disinterred figure could be that of Faizi, and the balance of brobabilities seemed rather to favour scepticism. However, Mr. Delmerick's disbelief put Mr. Fanthome on the alert and inspired him with the idea of searching for light amongst such fragments of the mausoleum as had not yet been dissipated. Amongst these was a marble slab which was found lying in a gentleman's compound covered with dirt, but which when cleaned up revealed in Arabic letters the tughra, or as Egyptologists would say the cartouche, of Faizi. To this Mr. Fanthome, in a letter elsewhere published, points in apparently well justified triumph as a vindication of his theory. *Finis coronat opus.*

Whereas hitherto it has been the practice at Calcutta to assess the import duty on kerosine oil on an assumed quantity of 8 1-3 gallons in each case of two cans, it was pointed out to the Government of Bengal that the assumed quantity was greater than the actual quantity. On enquiry the Government of India found that the custom at Bombay and Karachi was to assess upon eight gallons per case, duty being charged upon any quantity in excess, and at Madras and Rangoon a certain number of cases in each consignment were tested and the assessment based on the average obtained. Accordingly an order has been issued that the duty up on mineral oil is to be assessed on actual measurement instead of on assumption, and that the system in vogue at Madras and Rangoon is to be adopted at Calcutta. As to the percentage of cases needed ordinarily to be tested the local authorities are to determine. The same system is advised for Bombay and Karachi.

Regarding the rise in grain prices up-country a correspondent at Cawnpore wires :—"There is no visible improvement in our grain prospects, rain continues persistently to keep off, and in the absence of rain an improvement is impossible. Even the flour mills in the station have found it necessary to raise their prices, and the result is the bread we recently purchased at 16 loaves to the rupee, are now selling at 8. The outlook for the poor is very gloomy indeed, but funds are being subscribed by the leading native residents of the station to afford them relief, and special arrangements have been made to provide for the lame, blind, and others, who are unable to earn a livelihood. However unfavourable the prices of provisions may be at present, there can be no doubt they will be considerably worse later on, as existing supplies cannot but decrease, and the chances of rain are very remote. From Ferozepore we hear that as the grain-sellers are having their own way without any check or hindrance on the part of the powers that be, the rates have gone up by a sudden leap again. Three or four days ago wheat was selling at 10 and 11 seers per rupee, it is to-day 8 seers a rupee. The Relief Committee that was started by the D. C. have only received promises for Rs. 3,000 in all, against the similar Committee of the Cantonments, where it is said, Rs. 6,000 have been collected. A general feeling of alarm and uneasiness prevails all over the district.

The approximate earnings of the E. I. Railway in the week ended 3rd Oct., were Rs. 10,59,336 ; miles open 1,699·70 ; per mile open, Rs. 623. Corresponding week last year, earnings Rs. 8,40,447, miles open 1,698·92 ; per mile open Rs. 495. Increase, earnings, Rs. 2,18,889 ; miles open increase ·78 ; per mile open, increase, Rs. 128. From 1st July, 1896, to 3rd Oct., 1896, earnings Rs. 1,17,65,348. From 1st July, 1895, to 3rd Oct., 1895, earnings Rs. 1,16,28,621. Increase, earnings, Rs. 1,36,727.

The 2nd Punjab (Simla) Volunteer Rifle Corps under the command of Colonel Bisset, R.E., was inspected on Monday, at Annandale, by Colonel Eden, officiating in Command of the Sirhind District, accompanied by Colonel Babington, Assistant Adjutant-General. The battalion was drawn up in line at open order at 11 a.m. and received the General Officer Commanding with the usual salute. After inspection of the ranks the battalion, under Major Chanter, performed the manual and firing execises and then some battalion movements under the Officer Commanding. The companies were then marched off to compete for a cup presented by Colonel Bisset for volley firing and two prizes given by the Adjutant, Lieutenant Stares, for the two best Section Commanders. "B" Company, under Capt. McDermott, were the winners, Sergeant H. Pepper and Sergeant Marchant being 1st and 2nd best Section Commanders. Simultaneously a drill competition, under the Officer Commanding the companies for a Cup presented by the late Sir George Chesney, was held. "B" Company was again the winner, but was very closely followed by "E" Company under Captain Bonham-Carter. Medals for the late Waziristan expedition were then presented by the General Officer Commanding to Volunteers Waugh, H Collins, and E. J. Davies. Captain McKerrill, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, Inspector of Gymnasia, Captain Napier, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, and the Adjutant formed the Judging Committee. The following shows the strength on parade :—Officers 11, sergeants 25, rank-and-file 281 ; total 317. This is an increase of 33 on last year's inspection parade. All the officers of the Corps have been invited to dinner this evening by the Lieutenant-Governor, Honorary Colonel of the Corps.

At a meeting of the "Academie de Medecine" in the beginning of last month, a M. Broudel announced that Yersin of the Institut Pasteur," who for two years has been engaged in French Cochin-China imminising horses for a serum treatment in the plague, had just sent an account of the first case treated with his prepared serum, and had followed that up with a telegram announcing results in 27 cases he had since treated in Hong kong. His serum appears to be a wonderful success. It may be stated that Yersin and Calmette long since proved the very marked curative power of such serum by experiments on animals. It thus appears that there are now two "Pasteur Institutes" in our meaning of the term, established in French Cochin-China, and in a report from one of these—that at Saigon—we learn that the number of patients treated against hydrophobia had diminished, because the Dutch East Indies have established and institute of their own.

In an account of a visit to the stone tract of Upper Burma the writer says that the highly interesting inhabitants of Kaiming are an apathetic minority of Shan-Burmans who only wake up occasionally to commit some crime or other, and that in their normal comatose state they keep small shops where they sell everything that nobody wants.

Each year records a steady rise in the excise revenue of Bengal. For 1895-96 the sum realised was Rs. 1,33,77,980 which, after deducting necessary collection charges, left a net amount of Rs. 1,27,03,398. This was an increase of over seven lakhs upon the preceding year. The three divisions responsible for the bulk of this advance were the Presidency Burdwan, and Patna. This Presidency compares exceedingly well with other Presidencies, for while in Bengal the average incidence of excise revenue is two annas eleven pies per head of the population, in Madras it is six annas two pies, and in Bombay eight annas seven pies per head of the population. The greatest advances were under the respective heads of country spirits, ganja, and opium.

Preaching at St. George's Cathedral, Madras, at evensong, on Sunday last, on the text "And Jesus taking him by the hand lifted him up," the Reverend A. Acheson Williams, M.A., dealt with the Eurasian question from a point of view which was almost totally disregarded at the anniversary meeting of the Eurasian and Anglo-Indian Association held in the Victoria Public Hall last Wednesday. He took a broad and sympathetic view of the condition of the depressed classes and extolled those who had won for themselves name and fame by sheer honesty of purpose, ability, and perseverance. He also dealt with the present condition of the pauper class of the community and made a stirring appeal for aid to the Friend-in-Need Society.

Gold was imported to India in the month of August to the value of Rs. 37,56,583, the exports reaching only Rs. 18,27,135. Silver, too, showed an increase of imports over exports to the extent of over two lakhs. The total balance so far in the present financial year is nearly two crores and a-half in favour of imports. During the month under review there were only the comparatively slight values of coins and bullion received at the Calcutta and Bombay Mints, respectively, of Rs. 2,417 and Rs. 6,159. Nothing was coined at either Mint.

On one occasion Signor Arditi's impulsive nature led him astray. In 1889 he was conducting the promenade concerts, and at the last moment one of the artists failed to appear. What was to be done to find a substitute ? Mdlle. de Lido, that charming Russian vocalist, was seated with her mother in a box, so I ran upstairs and begged her to help us out of our predicament. Womanlike, although she was willing to assist, she thought at once of her toilette, and said, 'How can I sing ? I am not dressed. I persuaded her to consent, however, and in my pleasureable excitement at the good news I hurried on to the platform to announce it to the public. Ere I bethought myself, the words were out of my mouth. This is what I said :—'Ladies and Gentlemen : I am happy to say that although Mdlle. de Lido has nothing on, she has kindly consented to sing in place of Miss X. . . .' I feel sure Mdlle. de Lido will pardon my telling this story against myself, especially as she was afforded a tremendous ovation when she stepped on to the platform."

A serious fire broke out the other day at Messrs. T. and A. Taylor's training stables, Manton House, Marlborough. The outbreak occurred in a straw loft which occupied the centre of the range of buildings, and covered six boxes giving accomodation to that number of race horses. The animals were safely removed. The men of the Marlboro' Fire Brigade were able to cut off the flames from the stables on either side, and confine the outbreak to the straw loft and the stables beneath, which were burned out. A lad, named James Rice, was arrested on a charge of incendiarism, and at the Public Court Charles Hawkins, said he picked up a wax match near the entrance to the loft before the fire was noticed. Rice was then walking away from the building. Sergeant Field, said Rice cried bitterly in the cell, and said, "I sat down by the straw and lit a cigarette, and threw the match down, but did not see any fire when I left the loft." Thomas Laufear, stableman, proved having seen Reeves, the headman, strike the accused that morning with a stick, and ordered him to get on with his work. Other witnesses were called as to threats made by the boy afterwards. Rice was committed for trial at the Wilts Assizes.

Miss Marie Corelli is an interesting personality. But, so far, the world has known comparatively little about her beyond what may have been gleaned from her books. "She does not advertise ;" that is done for her by proxy—not wisely in all cases, as witness the Rev. H. R. Haweis's appreciation in the new monthly called the *Temple Magazine*. Mr. Haweis's paper will be read for its facts. Its opinions need not be taken too seriously. The authoress of "Barabbas" is, of course, a vary clever and a very gifted writer. We knew that before we were told that her "favourites" included such prodigious personages as Plato and Wagner. But she is scarcely, to say the least, "the most popular living novelist in England." "Marie Corelli" (says Mr. Haweis) "is of Italian extraction and the name which some people suppose to be a nom-de-plume is her only rightful and legal appeallation. She was adopted in early infancy by the late well-known author, Dr. Charles Mackay, and became a member of his family, though she is in no way connected with it by any tie of blood relationship, and she was educated almost entirely in England, with the exception of two or three years passed in a French convent. She received a very excellent training in the classics, and in French, Italian, and English literature, but her chief studies were directed towards music.

BOMBAY HOCKEY TOURNAMENT.

GYMKHANA A TEAM BEAT THE RANGERS

Yesterday afternoon took place one of the fastest and best exhibitions of hockey that has been witnessed during the present Tournament the; Gymkhana getting home from the Rangers after a most exciting struggle by the narrow margin of one goal to *nil*. At the commencement of the game the Rangers played up very strongly, and for the first ten minutes completely penned their opponents. It was not till almost a quarter of the time had elapsed that the Gymkhana team were able to break away. If the Rangers had been able to last longer they would in all probability have won, but the second half saw them at the end of their tether. Their fliers on both wings gave way, and during the latter portion of the game the Gymkhana turned the tables completely, and during the second half kept the ball in the Rangers' quarters. The game was a nice, quiet one and was characterized by the absence of any unnecessary appeals, which was so marked a feature of the play of the previous evening. The game was fast and furious throughout, and it is not to be wondered at that all the players felt at the call of time that they had had about enough of it. Play was started at 4 50. The Rovers having won the toss, elected to give their opponents the sun and play with the wind from the Bandstand end. During the early portion the wing players of the Rangers were conspicuous, Reid having more than his share of the work. The Gymkhana were chiefly occupied in defending the repeated attacks of the other side. In spite of all their efforts, however, the Rangers could not score. The Gymkhana then had a chance, Ellison and Fischer taking the ball down, and Fischer put it through, but as he had taken his shot outside the circle, no score was recorded. The Gymkhana now began to play up more strongly and kept the ball well in their opponents' ground. When the whistle went for half-time neither side had scored, and the play had been of a most even and fascinating description. When play was resumed the Gymkhana pursued their previous tactics, and pressed the Rangers hotly, their backs and keeper saving very adroitly the continuous attacks of the black and yellow front division. The persistency of the Gymkhana, however, told in the long run, and Ellison and Fischer from a smart centre of Vines were able to get through, Fischer making a neat shot which scored the first and only goal of the game. White, shortly after this, had a good chance, having successfully avoided the back division of the Gymkhana. He was, however, not backed up ; had he been given a little support, a point would have been put to the credit of the Rangers. The Rangers after this spurt relaxed their efforts somewhat, and the Gymkhana held them safely to the end, They had several attempts at adding to the score, but Sell was very determined and saved his goal time after time. The whistle then went for no side leaving the Gymkhana with one goal to their account. For the Rangers, White, Nisen, Reid, Martin and Flower, especially the last played very well ; while for the winner Green and Moore at back proved themselves impassible, while Ellison and Fischer on the wings put in a good lot of useful works, and Hudson at half played a good sound game. The following were the teams :—

Gymkhana A.				Rangers.
Gale		goal		Sell
Green		back		Martin, F
Moore				Joyce
Stephens	R	half-backs	R	Green
Hudson	C		C	Spencer
Thesiger	L		L	Flower
Railton		centre forwards		White
Fischer		left wings		Allen
Economo				Marton, P
Ellison		right wings		Nissen
Vines				Reid

Umpires : Messrs. O'Brien and Reinfrey.
Linesmen : Ross and Britten.

To-morrow, the Calcutta Casuals play the 10th Bombay Infantry, play commencing at 4-45, punctually. The winners will have to meet the Gymkhana A Team in the final on Saturday afternoon.

ROYAL BOMBAY GYMKHANA GOLF CLUB.

The two-days' handicap golf match, which drew a very large field, was concluded yesterday morning. Mr. E. B. Raikes, who would probably have won the golfers' cup match last week but for being obliged to scratch, secured first place. He did two careful rounds of 42 and 41. His nett score was 81, two points being allowed him in the handicap. Messrs. P. G. Irvine, a new arrival in Bombay, and H. E. John stood second and third with 82 and 83, they being allowed 8 and 12 points, respectively. Mr. H. R. N. Ellison, who was first in the single day's match, on this occasion shared fifth place with four other players. The misfortune which dogged his footsteps on the first day told too heavily on his score to enable him to make up for lost ground on the concluding round. The handicap allowances were fairly well adjusted to the merits of the respective players, the difference between the first and the last scores being only 13, notwithstanding that some comparative novices entered. A few players whose scores were mounting up unduly preferred to write on the board "retired" rather than send in a big return. The complaints made respecting tent-pegging practice had the desired effect, and the practice, yesterday, was held at the north end of the Marine Lanes maidan, so that the golfers did not suffer so much inconvenience as before. The results are :—

		1st round.	2nd round.	Total.	Handicap allowance.	Nett score.
1	E. B. Raikes	42	41	83	—2	81
2	P. G. Irvine	45	45	90	—8	82
3	H. E. John	46	49	95	—12	83
4	D. MacDonald	44	42	85	Scr.	86
5	A. K. Green	46	47	93	—6	87
	J. M. Heyn	53	48	101	—14	87
	H. R. N. Ellison	46	41	87	Scr.	87
	H. S. Jacob	46	47	93	—6	87
	J. D. Mackenzie	42	47	89	—2	87
10	J. J. Murray	46	48	94	—6	88
	H. Blackwell	48	46	94	—6	88
	V. E. Booth	49	51	100	—12	88
13	A. Cameron	53	52	105	—16	89
	A. F. Ferguson	49	50	99	—10	89
15	L. J. Robertson	48	42	90	Scr.	90
16	C. E. Nixon	47	44	91	Scr.	91
	P. F. Fischer	47	50	97	—6	91
18	G. M. Wilson	50	54	104	—12	92
19	W. E. Young	46	48	94	Scr.	94
	A. G. B. Young	57	55	112	—18	94
21	Geo. McKenzie	57	54	111	—16	95
	Cyril Webster	57	56	112	—18	95
23	J. C. Kiddle	58	58	116	—16	100
24	R. P. Walker	56	59	115	—12	103
25	H. Bromley	58	58	116	—12	104

The following are the handicap allowances for the match to be played this morning :—

A. F. Ferguson	6
F. J. Nathan	3
H. R. N. Ellison	Scr.
J. J. Murray	3
P. F. Fischer	3
G. M. Wilson	6
J. H. McKenzie	1
H. S. Read	4
L. J. Robertson	Scr.
E. B. Raikes	Scr.
H. Blackwell	3
H. Bromley	9
A. G. B. Young	9
J. A. Jeffrey	9
C. G. Webster	9
R. P Nixon	9
Dr. D. MacDonald	Scr.
Dr. Bernard	9
J. M. Heyn	7
A. A. Economo	9
G. McKenzie	9
A. Cameron	8
W. E. Young	2
P. H. C. Merryweather	7
A. K. Green	3
P. G. Irvine	2
H. S. Jacob	3
J. C. Kiddle	9
V. E. Booth	6
H. E. John	4

THE AFFINITY HANDICAP.

The handicap allowances fixed for the Affinity match, which comes off to-morrow morning, at 6-45, are as follows :—

1	Miss Humphrey and Mr. H Ellison	scr.
	Miss Heyn and Mr. C. E Nixon	6
2	Miss Bromley and Mr. Kinaham	16
	Miss Pedraza and Mr. R. P. Walker	12
3	Miss L. Humphrey and Mr. W. E. Young	6
	Mrs. MacDonald and Dr. MacDonald	12
4	Mrs. St. Paul and Mr. J. M. Heyn	6
	Miss Junes Westbrook and Mr. Green	6
5	Mrs. and Mr. H. S. Jacob	4
	Miss Hughes and Mr. F. H. Brown	16
6	Miss Nigel-Jones and Mr. C. G. Webster	12
	Mrs. Barrow and Mr. E. B. Raikes	8

THE BUBONIC FEVER.

The situation during the entire week in regard to the bubonic fever has remained nearly the same. Yesterday, up till ten o'clock, there were ten fresh cases and five deaths. In the Mandvie ward nine cases and three deaths occurred. In the C Ward there was one case and one death. At the Hospital one death took place. The Health Officer, Dr. Weir, and his assistant, Mr. Leask, are in harness from morning till night and are doing all in their power to eradicate the disease. The clamour against the men of the Health Department entering the private houses to clean them continues to be great. Unless some way is found out of the difficulty, it is not easy to see where the matter ends. The authorities will be compelled to institute prosecutions under the section of the Municipal Act, which grants the Commissioner exceptional powers, which under pressure from without he now declines to use. But the ordinary process is a dilatory and ineffective to an absurd decree. After proceedings covering months the case terminates in a small fine and nothing is done towards the removal of the nuisance. But what is to be done ? There is no doubt that some of the people consider that their religious susceptibilities are been injured by the drastic measures which the Government Committee recommended should be taken.

We learn that most of the people employed in Mandvie are Hindus and Mahomedans. There are only four Europeans, two of whom are on the regular staff of the Department, while the other two are specially employed. Hence the statement made in the petition sent in to the Municipal Commissioner that the work of cleaning and disinfecting houses "is entrusted to raw and inexperienced European and Eurasian boys" is devoid of foundation. The four Europeans are men of mature years, and no Eurasians either men or boys are employed. An equally fallacious statement contained in the petition is that "Marathas, Ghatis, and Kunbis can be easily employed as sweepers." As a matter of fact the Marathas and other classes asked for refuse to accept service. Those Marathas who have been prevailed upon to take employment have disappeared after only an hour or two's service, and have not even waited to take their wages.

Mr. James, the Drainage Engineer, continues to work vigorously, and the Municipal Commissioner, Mr. Snow, visits the affected locality in Mandvie. Mr. Heerji Ghellabhai Padamsi writes to state that he, and not Mr. Veerjee, suggested to Dr. Weir the fixing up of a temporary hospital at Mandvie.

We learn that people from the different parts of the Presidency, where the crops are likely to fail, continue to come to Bombay in a steady stream, which is likely to be augmented in volume. What to do with these immigrants and how to protect them from disease will be a very serious question. If the rain does not come until Diwali, it will be unseasonable and will further damage the small crop that might have been produced.

The quarantine regulations imposed against Bombay are seriously interfering with the passenger traffic. The China mail steamer Ravenna, which left here on Wednesday night, only carried one passenger, an almost unprecedented occurrence.

THE SEGREGATION OF THE PLAGUE-STRICKEN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—To the ordinary observer there appears not a little weakness and vacillation in the way in which the Municipal authorities after insisting on the segregation of persons affected with the plague have now, in surrender to a local agitation, backed down from that position and intimated that the measures advised by the Special Medical Committee appointed by Government are not to be enforced. Segregation either is necessary, or likely, to check the spread of the disease, or it is not. If it be not, it should never have been enforced; and if it be, then its abandonment is both weak and pernicious. The plea made use of, that the number of plague cases has decreased, is entirely beside the mark. If those cases are few, it facilitates enormously the effective and successful application of the segregation remedy and its consequent chances of success, while it limits to an infinitesimal fraction of the population the hardships—imposed in the interests of the mass—which that policy necessarily entails. Once again, as unfortunately so often before, our Municipality has merited for itself the apostrophe, "Unstable as water, thou shalt not excel."

While deploring the vacillating incapacity displayed by our civic rulers, I sympathise not the less with the unfortunate relatives of the sufferers from the pestilence in the distress and horror which the treatment they have been receiving has so naturally evoked. Consider, for example, what it must be for a mother to have a young child torn from her, and for this terrified, weeping little creature to be consigned all alone to the horrors of the plague hospital. Almost equally piteous must be many other separations. Added to the other motives for the indescribable dread with which the better class of natives regard that hospital, is naturally the promiscuous admixture of races and castes which, it is understood, prevails in it.

Sir, the heart would indeed be one of stone which did not feel for these poor people in their terror and distress. But does it on that account follow that segregation should be abandoned ? I do not think it does, and I think a very heavy responsibility and a very grave risk are being incurred by the Municipality by the slipshod, undecided manner in which it is proceeding. The best expert opinion that Government could assemble has pronounced for segregation, and therefore in the interests of the teeming thousands of this city it is the manifest duty of the Corporation to pursue that policy.

And to persons less timorous and less unwisely and short-sightedly parsimonious than is that unfortunately too often incapable body, it appears that this might be done in a much more humane and efficient manner than has been heretofore adopted. What is there to prevent an island in the harbour—let us say Elephanta—being taken up for the segregation of the plague-stricken ? Until temporary buildings of a more substantial character could be erected, a canvas camp might be run up there. If this be done there is nothing to prevent those relatives of the patients who may wish to do so accompanying them to the island, it being of course always provided that once there they must remain until the patient dies or recovers, and must then submit to such term of quarantine, and such measures of disinfection, as the medical authorities may consider necessary, before their return to this city. In this way a mother need not be separated from her sick child, or a husband from his wife, and yet far more effectual segregation than the present plague hospital provides would be secured. Separate hospitals could be erected for the different castes, and the promiscuous herding of patients now so much and so naturally objected to by the Hindu community entirely abolished. A small steamer could be chartered—say one of Shepherd's—to ply backwards and forwards from the city to the island, and similar arrangements be made for boats or launches to convey supplies.

I am perfectly well aware that to carry out an effectual and satisfactory organisation of this sort will entail expenditure. But who is there not absolutely destitute of common-sense and of common humanity who in circumstances like the present will condemn that expenditure ? If owing to the makeshift, vacillating policy now pursued there should be a recrudescence of the plague, if it should hereafter assume anything like the proportions it has so often in far less populous cities assumed in other countries, what is the expenditure of two or three lakhs compared with the loss of life and of prosperity which would fall upon Bombay ? It seems nothing short of ridiculous and contemptible that the richest city in the East should hesitate to loosen its pursestrings when confronted with such a risk.

The duty of the Municipality is plain. It should spare neither energy nor money to eradicate the pestilence, it should not be content with half measures or recoil before opposition, but having adopted the course which the best expert professional experience dictates, it should strenuously follow that course until victory is obtained. But at the same time it should enforce these necessary measures with the greatest allowable consideration for the feelings and even the prejudices of the people over whose well-being and happiness it has been created to preside. And if to accomplish all this more money is needed, let it tax the rich to provide it.—Yours, &c.,

Oct. 15. PERTINAX.

II.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Is not your correspondent of the 13th instant, signing himself as a "Hindu Lawyer," to be pitied for the miserable way in which he carries himself out in his attack on Messrs. Shamrao Vithal and Bhandarkar? Does he not show a glaring want of shrewdness when he knows that he has to open his letter with a "proof," as he calls it, of the meddling disposition of the lawyers in matters that concern them not, and is yet content with signing himself a "Hindu Lawyer?" Is this not something like the fallacy of "the Cretans?" Further, after corroborating his proof by no arguments as such, your correspondent finally turns to a masterly stroke against Mr. Bhandarkar's own conduct—a line of reasoning which Fowler in his Elementary Logic puts under the head of the Fallacies of Ignoratio Elenchi. Besides, Mr. Bhandarkar never indicated throughout his letter that he himself was to be exempted from the common failing of Hindus of light and culture. Again, none but the most blind patriot of his country, who is used to think highly of himself, and his, with all their blots and blemishes—no sane reasoner would doubt the propriety of the instance of the Consent Bill Agitation which shall ever remain amongst us as the land mark of our shallowness of reasoning, howsoever many degrees the University may have showered upon us. That was, indeed, shameful for us—Hindus, but such as it is, it is not to be connived at but rather to be pointed to, again and again, if for nothing else, simply to show what follies we are, and who knows might even in future be capable of in spite of our superficial education. Lastly, it need not be said that Mr. Bhandarkar did his best both in actively writing and holding the meeting at the Javeri Baugh against the Consent Bill Agitation, though his silent work in the latter may not have come to the ears of your correspondent, the "Hindu Lawyer."—Yours, &c.,

Oct. 15. A WOULD-BE HINDU LAWYER.

III.
THE WANTS OF MATHARPACADY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I would respectfully suggest, for the consideration of the authorities, the desirability of paying increased attention to this locality during the present crisis—I mean as regards its sanitation. I venture to think that the gutters and drains should be flushed and cleansed, and all the sources of bad smells rendered harmless by disinfectants.—Yours, &c.,

Matharpacady, Oct. 15. A RESIDENT.

CASES IN CALCUTTA.

No fewer than four cases of what is said to be the veritable bubonic plague have been reported to Dr. Simpson, the Health Officer of Calcutta. Three of these, one a European girl, residing at Chattawallah gully, and the other two, being native lads, aged about 15 years, residing, respectively, at Jan Bazar Street, and a lane off Elgin Road, near the South Suburban Hospital, are said to be suffering from the plague. The girl is seven years old. Last Friday she was taken to the Chandney Hospital suffering with enlarged glands and fever, with a temperature of 102 degrees. Her case being pronounced to be suspicious she was taken on Sunday morning to the Medical College Hospital. Here also her case appeared suspicious, and the matter was reported to the police, who communicated with Dr. Simpson, the Health Officer. Dr. Simpson, Dr. Cobb, and another doctor thereupon proceeded to the residence of the girl. She was examined carefully, and pronounced to be suffering from the plague. Some blood was extracted for bacteriological analysis. Dr. Simpson directed the removal of the girl to the Manicktolla Isolation Hospital, but her father has objected, and so the girl is still under his roof. Her father has also been warned by the Health Officer not to attend office till the infection has been stamped out of his house.

An East Indian personally reported himself to the police saying that he thought he was suffering from the plague, but on examination by the Health Officer it was found not to be the case. A native lad, aged about 14 years, residing near the South Suburban Hospital, in a lane off Elgin Road, came under the observation of Dr. Simpson on Saturday night. As he was found to have the plague, he was removed that same night about 10-30 P.M., under the orders of the Health Officer to the Manicktolla Isolation Hospital.

Another case was reported on Monday morning. In this case the patient is an upcountry native lad, aged about 14 or 15 years. He resides at a grain depot situated in Jaun Bazar Street, which is in front of the thannah. This lad was found to be suffering from high fever with a temperature of 106° degrees and delirium. He had a swelling of the glands, accompanied by pains all over the body. He has also been removed to the Isolation Hospital at Manicktolla.

About 2-30 P.M. on Monday, the Health Officer received information of the death of a native at Kidderpur from what appeared to be the plague. He at once proceeded to the house of the deceased to obtain some of his blood for bacteriological examination. The result is not yet known.

GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION.
MEASURES FOR PREVENTION.

A Resolution has been issued by the Government of Bengal in the Municipal Department, dated Darjiling the 10th October 1896 :—

In the Government letter No. 770T.—M. of the 30th September, a copy of which is annexed to this Resolution, the Corporation of Calcutta were addressed on the subject of the reported outbreak of plague in Bombay, and it was suggested that the following measures should be taken under sections 321 to 334 of the Calcutta Municipal Act :—

(1) To declare bubonic plague or any form of typhus fever with glandular swellings to be a dangerous disease, regarding any case of which information should at once be communicated to the Commissioners or their Health Officer under section 321.

(2) To select a site for a temporary Plague Hospital away from the main thoroughfares, and to arrange for its prompt erection should the need arise.

(3) To provide special carts for the conveyance of cases to hospital, and to arrange for the disinfection of both carts and drivers.

(4) To divide the town into Sanitary Circles of manageable size, and to place in charge of each a Medical Inspecter with full powers to carry out the measures ordered by the Commissioners or Government for preventing the spread of disease.

(5) To draw up Regulations under section 334 of the Act, in order to give effect to such special measures as might be neccessary to prevent, check or mitigate an outbreak of plague.

The Corporation were further informed that the Government would be prepared to appoint a Medical Board to assist the Corporation in devising measures to deal with the disease.

While trusting that no necessity for the above measures would arise, the Lieutenant-Governor expressed his entire approval of the steps taken under the Commissioners' orders to give special attention to the cleansing and sanitation of Calcutta. A copy of the letter was sent to the Commissioner of Burdwan, who was directed to instruct the Magistrate of Howrah to move the Municipality to take the necessary action to cleanse and sanitate the town.

"A case of mild bubonic plague is now reported to have occurred in Howrah, the patient being a Eurasian lad of 17, who arrived from Bombay on the 26th September, and is believed (though this is not certain) to have brought the disease with him. It may be hoped that the case is an isolated one and that no general outbreak of the disease will take place. But the occurence of even a single case in a crowded area, where the sanitary conditions are such as to favour the spread of contagion, if not actually to generate the disease, convinces the Lieutenant-Governor that the time has now come to adopt further preventive measures.

It has accordingly been decided to appoint a Medical Board for the purpose of determining the action to be taken by all executive authorities, whether official or municipal, with the object of preventing and checking the plague throughout Bengal.

All cases of illness which are believed to be plague should at once be reported to the Board by the Magistrate of the district where they occur, and in Calcutta by the Health Officer of the Corporation. The orders issued by the Board on matters affecting health and conservancy should be deemed to be the orders of Government and carried out with all possible despatch by all executive authorities. Steps will hereafter be taken, if necessary, to legalise all action taken during the present emergency. Nothing should meantime prevent the Board from ordering, or the executive authorities from carrying out, any reasonable measure of precaution, segregation or disinfection which may appear called for.

The Town of Calcutta.—The plague has already been declared to be a dangerous disease under section 321 of the Municipal Act, and it is further understood that the measures indicated in the Government letter of 30th September have already been adopted, or are in course of adoption by the Corporation. The Commissioners have asked the Government to select for them a Chief Superintendent to organise and control the conservancy and nuisance branch of the Health Department for three months on a salary of Rs 1,000, a month. Dr. Banks, Civil Medical Officer of Puri, who possesses in a high degree the requisite qualifications, has been appointed to the post, and directed by telegram to join at once. Sites have been selected in Maniktola for an isolation hospital and a special burning-ghat and burial-ground for plague patients. The Town is being divided by the Health Officer into Sanitary Circles, and Regulations under section 334 of the Act are about to be submitted for the sanction of Goverement. The Lieutenant-Governor, feels sure that the Commissioners, the Executive Officers of the Corporation, and their subordinates will work cordially with the Medical Board and carry out promptly and fully all the recommendations of that body.

The Municipality at Howrah.—The Chairman of the Municipality has been instructed by telegram to isolate the patient now suffering from the plague, to destroy his clothes and to disinfect the house in which he has been living. The Municipality have asked by telegram for the appointment of an officer of the rank of Surgeon-Captain as Health Officer of the town on a salary of Rs.1,500 a month and carriage allowance, but the Lieutenant-Governor considers that the needs of Howrah can best be met by transferring the present Civil Surgeon, who is in weak health, to a lighter station, and deputing a younger officer, Surgeon-Major Walsh, to carry on the combined duties of Civil Surgeon and of Health Officer with the assistance of an experienced supervisor of the Public Works Department, who will receive Rs. 520 a month with horse allowance and house rent. The Deputy Sanitary Commissioner of the Western Circle was ordered to Howrah to assist in sanitary measures two days before the case of plague was reported to Government.

The Adjacent Municipalities.—The Chairman of the Municipalities should now report to the Medical Board, through the Magistrate of the district, what steps they propose to take to prevent the plague spreading to their jurisdictions. The Deputy Sanitary Commissioners will be directed to visit these Municipalities as soon as possible, and to explain to the Chairman personally what ought to be done.

The Port of Calcutta.—The Government of India have been moved by telegram to sanction the introduction, with such modifications as may be necessary, of the revised rules for quarantine against plague which were introduced in August 1894 for the protection of Calcutta from the importation of plague from Hongkong. It has also been suggested that under section 19 of the Sea Customs Act the export of rags and second-hand clothing from Bombay should be prohibited. Steps are being taken to provide accommodation for plague patients near the quarantine anchorage at Diamond Harbour, and all suspected vessels will be carefully examined and disinfected by the Port Health Officer before communication with the shore is permitted.

The Lines of Railway.—Under section 71 of the Railway Act IX of 1890, a railway administration may refuse to carry persons suffering from any infectious or contagious disease, and under section 117, any such persons may be removed by a railway servant from the carriage in which he is travelling. On the 1st October the Governor of Bombay was asked by telegram whether, in the event of the disease increasing, he would be prepared to move the Railway Company to prevent suspected persons from leaving Bombay by rail ; and on the next day His Excellency replied that the Municipal and Railway authorities were in consultation, and that if the disease increased the necessary measures would be taken. The East Indian Railway have already posted native doctors at Asansol, Allahabad and Tundla to scrutinise all passengers, epecially those coming from Bombay, while tickets are being checked. The Assistant Superintendent of Emigration of Raniganj and Asansol has been instructed to give all possible assistance to the Railway officials in the matter The Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Administration of the Central Provinces, have also been addressed on the subject.

ACTION OF THE MUNICIPALITY.

The Commissioners intend to ask the Government of Bengal for summary powers to deal with the outbreak, and a draft has been prepared which will be circulated to the members of the Corporation. This will be considered at the special meeting to be held on Saturday, and the Government will be addressed as soon after as possible. The summary powers which it is intended to petition the Government for are for the segregation of persons afflicted with the plague, for cleansing and disinfecting houses without notice or consent if necessary, for dealing with zenana patients, making arrangements for their treatment in the house, where possible, and removing only those whom it might be considered absolutely necessary to remove, for declaring any house uninhabitable and closing it at once ; and for reducing overcrowding by requiring owners or occupiers to send away a certain number of people from the house, where it appears to be desirable or necessary to the Municipal authorities, who should be armed with summary power, on failure to comply with this requisition, to step in and remove as many as they think fit.

DACOITY IN GOA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

GOA, OCT. 13.

A DARING robbery was committed on Sunday, the 11th instant, at Asnora. About 9 o'clock at night a gang of robbers, numbering between 40 and 50, descended on the village of Asnora. They were armed with big knives and other cutting instruments. They had not a single gun and no shot was fired. The people of Asnora when they knew that dacoits had been marching triumphantly through the village, left their houses and sought refuge in the fields and under the bushes in the hill. Not a soul moved to give an alarm or call for resistance. The gang proceeded to the house of Rev. Floriano Trindade, Missionary on leave from Calcutta, and nephew of Canon Faria, the Vicar of the Church of Dabool in Bombay. Rev. Trindade has been building a new house, and the robbers must have heard that he had a large amount of money with him. The reverend gentleman was caught and handled rather violently to extort a confession of the treasure he was hiding, but they could not extract from him more than Rs. 60, and some silver and gold ornaments, worth about a hundred or two, belonging to his brother's family. The robbers then proceeded to the Church, which is very close to the house, just robbed. They broke the doors and entering the Church attacked the treasury room. The boxes containing money and ornaments were reduced to pieces, and their contents carried away. According to some accounts the money and the jewellery must have amounted to over Rs. 10,000, but it is believed that about four or five thousand rupees worth of money and property has been taken away. It appears that the whole staff of the Church was frightened out of their wits. The vicar, who is an elderly man, crept up to the altar, and after consuming the consecrated bread for fear of desecration, concealed himself behind the image of St. Clara, the patroness of the Church. The curate jumped out of the window and sought safety elsewhere. The sacristan, who appears to have mustered sufficient courage to witness the work of depredation, was divested of his silver girdle, and his fiddle was included in the booty. It is a significant fact that the order of the Governor-General of not firing a shot without permission after sunset was devoutly complied with both by the robbers and the people. It is unaccountable that the signal of alarm on such occasions by tolling the Church bells loudly and rapidly was not resorted to, as help might have been received from the surrounding villages, and a great stir might have driven away the perpetrators of the robbery without accomplishing so successfully and easily the work they were bent upon. It remains to be seen what measures Government are going to take to prevent further mischief in this direction. However, it is satisfactory to note that some six men have been arrested on suspicion and sent to the Court at Bicholim.

THE PRICE OF BREAD AT PANCHGANI.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Re your correspondent's Panchgani notes of the 3rd instant, inserted in your issue of the 10th, I beg you will do your numerous readers who may be contemplating a visit to this hill station the favour of an early perusal of the enclosed copy of a little gem from our only baker sent round for circulation (the original is with me), which I trust will speak for itself. His modest demand to be paid an advance of Rs. 25 will, I trust, be fully appreciated in view of the possibly early shipments of Californian wheat to Bombay and other Indian ports which are now being arranged for by our leading shippers. Of course, no one will grumble to pay for a moderate increase in the rise of flour, but our only baker must have a very child-like and simple nature when he hopes a *confiding* public will trust him with so much in advance without the offer of any security in return. Considering that in Bombay they are selling 10 loaves to the rupee, it seems exceedingly surprising that we are to content ourselves with four only, more especially that Satara, from whence our wheat-supply is obtainable, is considerably nearer to us than it is to Bombay, which can, nevertheless, sell 10 loaves for the rupee. Assuming that the supply from Satara has fallen off, the charge of transport from Bombay has not increased in proportion. Surely Railway engines don't feed on wheaten bread, do they?—Yours, &c.,

Oct. 13. VOX POPULI.

To all concerned. Ladies and Gentlemen,—I humbly to bring (sic) to your notice that wheat has risen considerably, famine has made itself felt in these parts. I can get wheat at the rate of four seers per a rupee with great difficulty. I am sorry I cannot sell loaves more than four for a rupee. Since I am required to pay my establishment daily, I humbly request you will kindly pay the price daily when the articles are purchased from me, and if you will kindly pay the amount Rs. 25 as advance I will supply the loaves, for the whole month.—DAMUN DE SOUZA NAZRATE, BACKER.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA ATHLETIC MEETING NOTICE.

EVENT No. 14 is cancelled, and the following is substituted :—

One mile Bicycle Race, open to all comers (amateurs). Entrance fee Rs. 3.

The following addition is made to the programme : —¼ mile Flat Race, open to all comers (amateurs). Entrance fee Rs. 3.

Entries for the above close on Saturday next, at noon.

RICKETTY Children and Faded Youth—should not be without Munk's Codlactone. Increases weight and flesh by caps and bounds ! Rs. 4. MADON, SONS and Co., Bombay.

THE STATE OF LONAULI BAZAAR.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In your issue of the 12th instant appears a letter over the signature of "J. W." describing the insanitary condition of Lonauli bazaar, every word of which I endorse as correct. A great deal of improvement in the conservancy of the town is highly necessary, and the Municipality ought to shew a greater energy than hitherto, owing to the fear of a contagion from the bubonic fever now raging in Bombay. Lonauli is used as a health resort by the Bombay people just as are Matheran or Khandalla, but the sanitary arrangements are not half so well looked after as at the latter two hill stations. One of the best and grandest sight in Lonauli (the Ryewood Forest) is allowed by the Municipality to be used by the lower order of people as public conveniences and one cannot roam about the forest without coming across filth at every step he takes, and the effluvium arising from the dirty condition of the place ought to attract the attention of the authorities and remedial measures taken at once, now that the month of October has drawn from Bombay heat a lot of people for a change here. A severe example ought to be set by fining a few people who commit nuisances in the forest, and thus deter them from repeating it. The Mamlatdar of Mahaval is also Mamlatdar of Lonauli, and is a member of the Lonauli Municipality. He ought to stir the other members of that body, and if only he does his duty, there will not be any more complaints, for I know he is an energetic and hardworking servant of Government. The weather is very fine just now, the thermometer standing in the morning at 72° Far.—Yours, &c.,

Lonauli, Oct. 14. M.

MILITARY NEWS.

SURGEON-COLONEL R. P. FERGUSON, Administrative Medical Officer, Bombay Command, reverts to the Home establishment.

BRIGADE-SURGEON LIEUTENANT COLONEL W. F. BENNETT is appointed Administrative Medical Officer in the Madras Command, vice Churchil appointed Principal Medical Officer, Bombay Command.

THE following appointments have been made :—21st Bombay Infantry :—Lieutenant A. C. Edwardes, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, to be officiating Wing Officer on probation. Captain G. Napier, Oxfordshire, Light Infantry, to officiate as Staff Captain, vice Douglas on leave. Captain H. Bethell, R. A., to officiate as D. A. A. G. R. A. Head-Quarters Punjab Command. Brigadier-General Jefferys, temporarily Commanding the Sind District, proceeds home on 8 months' privilege leave from 12th November. Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. L. Bayly, Commanding 26th Bombay Infantry, is appointed Assistant Adjutant-General on the District Staff, Bombay Command, vice Black appointed to the Head-Quarters Staff in that Command. Colonel the Hon'ble A. de Montmorency, Royal (late Madras) Artillery, is permitted to retire from the Service. Lieutenant-Colonel R. T. Orpen, R. E. on eturn from leave, is posted to the Punjab Command.

"SOME AMAZONS OF ENGLAND."

"THE Amazons of England" is the bold title of a paper by Lady Violet Greville in *Pearson's Magazine*, dealing with British sportswomen. Lady Violet rightly calls attention to the great increase in the number of ladies who hunt, shoot, and fish, to say nothing of playing golf and bicycling, the last of which hardly requires an Amazon. The late Lady William Osborne was, she says, the first woman who, accompanied by her groom, rode hard across country, and actually went down by train from London for a day's hunting ; and at sixty years of age this pioneer of hunting in Leicestershire still rode almost as fearlessly as in her youth. But now the hunting ladies are counted by hundreds. Two duchesses, the Duchess of Hamilton and the Duchess of Newcastle, have made a name for themselves by their excellent riding ; while the names of Mrs. Asquith, Baroness Max de Tuyll, Miss Naylor, Viscountess Curzon, Lady Ribblesdale, Lady Hesketh, the Countess of Harrington, Mrs. Willie Lawson, and Lady Gerard, are also noted for their nerve and cleverness across country.

In the art of "tooling" a four-in-hand, and driving a team, a pair, or a tandem, there are also some ladies who have made a reputation. Such are Mrs. Mackey, an American lady, who has won prizes at Ranelagh for four-in-hand driving ; Miss Beccles, who won the Hurlingham competition this year ; and Miss Banbury, who won last year ; while Lady Evelyn Ewart, Miss Stoughton, Miss Eva Mainwaring, Lady Rothschild, and Lady Warwick, all drive well. One of the best is Mrs. Burns, and Miss Rose Anstruther Thompson, the daughter of a celebrated M. F. H., and accustomed to handle all sorts of queer customers.

Shooting has its "Amazons" in Miss Leale, who has competed at Bisley ; Mrs. Martelli, who has shot tigers in India ; the Duchess of Somerset and Lady Boynton, both experts among the pheasants ; and the Marchioness of Breadalbane, Lady Tweedmouth, Mrs. Walter Creyke, and Mrs. J. Platt, who have proved their destructive powers when out deerstalking. Among fisherwomen are specially mentioned Miss Starkey, Lady Colin Campbell, Lady Caroline and Lady Florence Gordon-Lennox, Mrs. Stuart Menzies, and Mrs. Walter Creyke. But all are eclipsed, if we are to believe Lady Violet Greville, by Mrs. E. George J. Stagg, of Kentucky, who has fished for tarpon, and caught "the biggest fish in the world—namely, 205lb."

Mrs. E. George J. Stagg, of Kentucky, will surely go down to history on account of this record "bag," no less than for being the first lady to catch a tarpon with rod and reel. Lady Violet tells the story of it thus :—"The bait used was the third of a good sized mullet, and it had to be frequently charged owing to the prevalence of blue cat fish, which were very numerous. The fishing ground was near St. James's City. Mrs. Stagg was sitting in the centre of the boat, and cast some forty feet off the bow, when suddenly there was a furious run, a swirl off the stern of the boat, and before she could pull up her rod and regain her position the fish had made three clean jumps from the water—the first some thirty feet astern, the second and third nearing the boat at each leap, while he shook his head vehemently each time in his attempts to eject the hook. After a gallant fight of forty minutes he was landed. He made nineteen beautiful leaps above the surface, dashing the spray from his sides, and displaying each time a glittering coat of mail." Mrs. Stagg has also caught bass and shark, sawfish, and other monsters of the deep. We agree with Lady Violet Greville that "after this lady's experience the ordinary trout and river fishing seems very tame!"

THE LONGEST REIGN IN ENGLISH HISTORY.

ON Wednesday (Sept. 23) the reign of the Queen became the longest in English history. George III., the Sovereign who has hitherto held that position, ascended the throne on Oct. 25, 1760 and died Jan. 29, 1820, having thus reigned fifty-nine years three months and four days. The Queen was born on May 24, 1819, and succeeded to the Throne on the decease of her uncle, William IV., on June 20, 1837. Her Majesty entered, therefore, on the sixtieth year of her reign on June 20 of the present year, and on Wednesday, if we reckon by days and take account of leap years, her reign, attained equality in length with that of George III. The Queen, says the *Times*, has reigned for a greater number of years than any other European Sovereign, and with the exception of the King of Denmark, who is about eleven months her senior, she is the oldest reigning Sovereign. She has been Empress of India for twenty years, the addition to the Royal style having been made by proclamation on April 28, 1876. Her Majesty has now outlived all those members of the House of Lords who were peers of the realm at the time of her accession excepting the Earl of Darnley and Earl Nelson (both of whom were minors at that time), and all those peers who where then, or had been previously, members of the House of Commons except the Earl of Mexborough, the Earl of Mansfield and the Duke of Northumberland. She has seen five Archbishops of Canterbury and six of York, and four Bishops of London ; she has seen eleven Lord Chancellors, ten Prime Ministers, and six Speakers of the House of Commons ; she has outlived all the members of her original Privy Council ; and of her first House of Commons only Mr. Gladstone, Mr. C. P. Villiers, Mr. J. Temple Leader, and possibly one or two others, now survive. Since Her Majesty came to the Throne she has seen every Episcopal See vacated and refilled twice at the least, and most of them four and even five times, and her Judicial Bench recruited twice at least from end to end.

By desire of the Queen, there was no official observance of the fact that on Wednssday Her Majesty had reigned longer than any other English Sovereign, the celebration being reserved until the sixtieth year of her reign has been completed. But a telegram was despatched by the Lord Mayor to Balmoral offering the homage and congratulations of the citizens of London, and a reply was received conveying Her Majesty's sincere thanks. Similar messages of congratulation were sent by a large number of public bodies, and five telegraphists were engaged at Balmoral in the transmission of these and the acknowledgments sent on behalf of the Queen. In many of the London theatres and other places of entertainment the National Anthem was played, great enthusiasm being evinced by the audiences.

The *Gentlewoman*, the *Queen*, and the *Lady's Pictorial* this week publish special articles and illustrations in connection with the Queen's reign.

The Queen has given permission for the publication, in connection with next year's celebration of her prolonged reign, of re productions of paintings in her possession at Windsor Castle and Osborne depicting marriages and christenings in the Royal Family. Special photographs are being taken of such pictures as have been selected for this purpose by Her Majesty.

"THE MARTIAN."
THE LATE MR. DU MAURIER'S NEW SERIAL.

THE commencement of a new serial by Mr. Du Maurier in *Harper's Magazine* (a month before that gentleman's death) was described by a reviewer as a literary event of the first magnitude. Opinions, he further wrote, "may have been divided as to how far his extraordinary success has been justified, but of one thing there is no doubt, that it is a phenomenon without parallel. He is the most popular writer of the day, a day in which each year several new works come out with a circulation in the twelve-month of twenty, thirty, forty, or fifty thousand copies. Even these sales are nothing to his, for which six figures are required."

The first question which most people will naturally ask about "The Martian," his new story in *Harper's*, is—how does it compare with "Trilby"—"Trilby," the most popular novel of the day ; "Trilby," which has, by its fame alone, filled one of our principal theatres with a play which has neither its merits nor its story.

I may say at once, proceeds the reviewer, that if the whole book is up to the standard of its beginning, it will be better than "Trilby." Without having Thackeray's finest qualities as a literary artist, Mr. Du Maurier, it must be confessed, has more of the mantle of Thakeray than any other English writer. He shows the influence of Thackeray strongly because he has rather the Thackerayan sympathies and antipathies, rather the Thackerayan tenderness, rather the Thackerayan indignation, much of the Thackerayan gift of portraiture, much familiarity with the life from which Thackeray drew his materials. The story begins beautifully with

THE LIFE OF BARTY JOSELIN.

When so great a man dies, it is generally found that a tangled growth of more or less contentious literature has already gathered round his name durig his lifetime. He has been so written about, so talked about, so riddled with praise or blame, that to those who have never seen him in the flesh he has become almost a tradition, a myth, and one runs the risk of losing all clue to his real personality. This is especially thecase with the subject of this biography; one is in danger of forgetting what manner of man he was who has so taught, and touched, and charmed, and amused us, and so happily changed for us the current of our lives. He has been idealised as an angel, a saint, and a demigod ; he has been caricatured as a self-indulgent sensualist, a vulgar Lothario, a bufoon, a joker of practical jokes. He was, in reality, the simplest, the most affectionate, and good natured of men, the very soul of honour, the best of husbands and fathers and friends, the most fascinating companion that ever lived, and one who kept to the last the freshness and joyous spirits of a schoolboy and the heart of a child ; one who never said or did an unkind thing, probably never even thought one. Generous and open-handed to a fault, slow to condemn, quick to forgive, and gifted with a power of immediately inspiring affection and keeping it for ever after, such as I have never known in anyone else, he grew to be (for all his quick-tempered impulsiveness) one of the gentlest and meekest and most humble-minded of men. On me, a mere prosperous tradesman, and busy politician and man of the world, devolves the delicate and responsible task of being the first to write the life of the greatest literary genius this century has produced, *and of revealing the strange secret of that genius*, which has lighted up the darkness of these latter times as with a pillar of fire by night. His extraordinary secret has never been revealed before to any living soul but his wife and myself, and that is one of my qualifications of this labour of love. Another is that for fifty years I have known him as never a man can quite have known his fellowman before—that for all that time he has been more constantly and devotedly loved by me than any man can quite have been loved by father, son, brother, or bosom friend. Good heavens! Barty, man and boy, Barty's wife, their children, their grandchildren, and all that ever concerned them still—all this has been the world to me, and ever will be. He wished me to tell the *absolute truth* about him, just as I know it ; and I look upon the fulfilment of this wish of his as a sacred trust, and would sooner die any shameful death or brave any other dishonour than fail in fulfilling it to the letter.

In making Barty such an extraordinarily brilliant author, Mr. Du Maurier has set himself a daring and fascinating task. If he succeeds in making this real to us, he will accomplish what has hardly ever been accomplished in fiction. Every novel reader worthy of the name, when he reads at the beginning of a book by a novelist of Mr. Du Maurier's calibre the words "revealing the strange secret of that genius" and "this extraordinary secret," must feel his appetite whetted. The story opens at a French boys' school, the Institution F. Brossard, and I must give another short quotation, for it is so very Trilbyish :

PARIS AND ITS NAMES.

The school stood at the Rond-Point de l'Avenue de St. Cloud, or, as it is called now, Avenue du Bois de Boulogne, or, as it was called during the Second Empire, Avenue du Prince Imperial, or else de l'Imperatrice, I'm not sure. There is not much stability in French names, I fancy, but their sound is charming, and always gives me the Nostalgia of Paris—Royal Paris, Imperial Paris, Republican Paris! .... Whatever they may call it ten or twelve years hence, Paris is always Paris, and always will be, in spite of the immortal Haussman, both for those who love it and those who don't.

It must, one would imagine, be a study of Mr. Du Maurier's own school days, it is so marvellously graphic, and if this is so, marvellous must be the memory which at his age preserves the impressions of childhood as if they had all been sketched at the time by his cunning pencil. The story opens with the arrival, as a new boy, at the Institution F. Brossard of Barty Josselin, the son of an English Lord and a beautiful French actress, whom he had been unable to marry because he had a mad wife living.

Barty as a boy, and through life had great personal beauty, wonderful physical gifts, certain other strange gifts, such as that of knowing where the north was when in the dark or blind-folded. He soon became the darling of the whole school, boys and masters, though he was always fighting one and playing tricks with the other. His tricks give Mr. du Maurier the opportunity of introducing the kind of anecdote in which he so excells, interspersed with bits of French slang, such as "piquait son renard (was sick), un œil au beurre noir!" (black eye). Here is a specimen :

ENGLISH AS SHE IS TAUGHT IN FRANCE.

Sometimes M. Brossard himself would come, smoking his big meerschaum, and help the English class during preparation, and put us up to a thing or two worth knowing. "Rapaud, comment dit-on *pouvoir en Anglais*?" "Sais pas, M'sieur." "Comment, petit cretin, tu ne sais pas?" and Rapaud would receive a *pincee tordue* (a "twisted pinch") on the back of his arm to quicken his memory. "Oh, la, la, he would howl. "*Je n'sais pas!*" "Et toi, Maurice? "Ca se dit '*to be able*,' M'sieur, I would say." "Mais non, mon ami—tu oublies ta langue natale—ca se dit '*to can*'! Maintenant comment dirais tu en anglais '*je voudrais* pouvoir.'" "Je dirais '*I would like to be able.*'" "Comment ; encore ! petit cancre ! Allons-tu es Anglais—tu sais bien que tu dirais *I vould vill to can*'" Then M. Brossard turns to Barty, "A ton tour, Josselin !" "Moi, M'sieur?" says Barty. "Oui, toi !—comment dirais tu '*je pourrais vouloir*'?" "Je dirais '*I vould can to vill*,'" says Barty, quite unabashed. "A la bonne heure ! Au moins tu sais ta langue toi, " says Pere Brossard, and pats him on the cheek ; while Barty winks at me, the wink of successful time-serving hypocrisy, and Bonneville writhes with suppressed delight.

A characteristic couch comes in while Mr. Du Maurier is describing Barty, Barty the pickle, who is everlastingly fooling ; Barty "the born histrion—a kind of French Arthur Roberts—but very beautiful to the female eye, and also always dear to the female heart—a most delightful gift of God ;" Barty, who had such sight that he could see the satellites of Jupiter with the naked eye, such hearing that he could hear a watch tick in the next room, such a nose that he could tell another boy at blind man's buff by the smell of his hair, or his hands or his blouse ; Barty, who had such courage and such a high sense of the schoolboy code, but had a tremendous appetite and was rather greedy, and couldn't bear dull, ugly, commonplace people ; who had a naive adoration for his own personal appearance, of which he always took the greatest care ; whose admiration of an extremely good-looking person, even of his own sex, even a scavenger or a dustman, was almost snobbish ; Barty, who had a kind of callousness to physical fear ; who was fond of romancing a little now and then, and embellishing a good story, though absolutely truthful on important matters, and to be relied upon implicitly. For Mr. Du Maurier takes the opportunity to run a tilt against Mr. Max Nordau.

MR. DU MAURIER ON MAX NORDAU.

According to the amiable, modest, polite, delicately humorous, and even tolerant and considerate Professor Max Nordau, this perfection of the olfactory sense proclaims poor Barty a degenerate! I only wish there were a few more like him, and that I were a little more like him myself. By the way, how proud young Germany must feel of its enlightened Max, and how fond of him, to be sure! *Mes compliments!*

What has been written will show the extraordinary characteristicness and charm with which Mr. Du Maurier invests his new story. After all, when we ask ourselves the secret of Mr. Du Maurier's success, it lies probably in this. By the position his genius had secured him in another department of Art, he compelled the public to examine his efforts in literature closely and critically. Had he been an utterly unknown man, the peculiarities, the daring unconventialities of his style, which give his writings a charm possessed by no other writer of the day, might have led to his being for a long time crushed without a hearing, but since he could make himself read for what he was worth, his success was assured. This story confirms what has been said, that in many respects he is another Thackeray. He has such humour, such pathos, such a subtle gift of character drawing. The illustrations are, of course, exactly what they should be. I shall be curious to know by how many thousands this story will increase the circulation of *Harper's* while it is running.

CIVIL SERVICE APPOINTMENTS.

INDIA CIVIL SERVICE.

THE following are declared by the Civil Service Commissioners to have obtained the first sixty-two places in the recent open competitive examination for the Civil Service of India, but their selection is conditional on their passing a medical examination, which will be held in London in the course of a few days. Marks as appended :—

Chatterjee, A C	2851	Cammaide, P E	2017
† Campbell, J	2739	Lambert, G B	1952
Johnston, J	2719	Samuel, L E B	1950
*Davis, C T	2654	Smith, F J	1939
* † Butler, F G A	2645	Thompson, J P	1918
* Sanger, W	2638	Ellis, T P	1901
O'Donnell, S P	2611	Gwynn, A P	1891
* Barstow, G L	2547	Tanner, E S	1887
* † Emanuel, A E L	2539	Hignell, S R	1872
* † Malan, W de M	2501	Strong, F W	1867
* Woodman, H C	2494	Wilkinson, W H J	1865
* † Goligher, H G	2477	Kealy, E H	1856
* † Cama, A K	2435	Parker, A H	1833
* † Holland, L D	2343	Ratcliff, S C	1821
Swann, N E E	2331	Crotton, C S F	1813
Maxwell, J	2284	Glancy, R I R	1812
† Moore, P L	2281	Loftus-Tottenham, A R.	1804
† Stutchbury, H O	2262	Hutchinson, H N	1780
Legh, E W	2241	Mallik, S C	1769
† Johnson, C T H	2236	Cook, A W	1757
† Crump, F C	2191	Salkeld, H L	1744
† Clayton, H	2173	Smith, B G	1737
† Hardiman, J T P	2164	Moscardi, A F G	1703
† Cassels, W S	2138	Gourlay, W R	1700
Henriques, Q Q	2137	Ripon, P J G	1699
Batchelor, E	2117	Boswort Smith, B N	1673
Baker, W T W	2106	Harcourt, H	1667
Pennell, C S	2074	Nunn, H	1664
Paddison, G F	2071	Cross, G H	1661
French, L	2063	Dewar, F	1659
Cole, A W R	2052	Adami, L C	1648

The names of the candidates marked thus (*) appear also in the Home Civil Service list, and those marked thus (†) in the Eastern Cadets list. Upon the final allocation of these candidates will depend the ultimate position of several others, of whom the following stand next in order of merit :—No. 97, 1633 ; No. 155, 1612 ; No. 133, 1590 ; No. 96, 1587 ; No. 39, 1579 marks.

HOME CIVIL SERVICE.

The following are declared by the Civil Service Commissioners to have obtained the first fourteen places in the recent open competitive examination for clerkships, Class I., in the Home Civil Service, but their selection is conditional on their passing a medical examination, which will be held in London in the course of a few days :—

Perry, J F	3362	*‡Emanuel, A E L	2539
March, E H	2859	*‡Malan, W de M	2501
Bradbury, J S	2741	*‡Woodman, H C	2494
*Davis, C T	2654	*‡Goligher, H G	2477
*‡Butler, F G A	2645	*‡Cama A K	2435
*Sanger, W	2638	Danneuther, S	2425
*Barstow, G L	2547	*‡Holland, L D	2343

The names of the candidates marked thus (*) appear also in the India Civil Service list, and those marked thus (‡) in the Eastern Cadets list. Upon the final allocation of these candidates will depend the ultimate position of several others, of whom the following stand next in order of merit :—

Name.	Total Marks.	Name.	Total Marks.
* † Moore, P L	2281	No. 241	2213
* † Stutchbury, H O	2262	* † Clayton, H	2173
* ‡ Johnson, C T H	2236		

EASTERN CADETSHIPS.

The following are declared by the Civil Service Commissioners to have obtained the first fourteen places in the recent open competitive examination for Eastern cadetships, but their selection is conditional on their passing a medical examination, which will be held in London in the course of a few days. Three of the candidates will, if qualified, be appointed to cadetships in the Ceylon Civil Service, five to cadetships in the Straits Settlements, and six to cadetships in the protected States of the Malay Peninsula :—

*Campbell, J	2739	*Moore, P L	2231
†*Butler, F G A	2645	*Stutchbury, H O	2262
*†Emanuel, A E L	2539	*Johnson, C T H	2236
*‡Malan, W de M	2501	*Crump, F C	2191
*†Goligher, H G	2477	*Clayton, H	2173
*†Cama, A K	2435	*Hardiman, John T P	2164
*‡Holland, L D	2343	*Cassels, W S	2138

The names of the candidates marked thus (*) appear also in the India Civil Service list, and those marked thus (†) in the Home Civil Service list. Upon the final allocation of these candidates will depend the ultimate position of several others, of whom the following stand next in order of merit :—

No. 246	2107	*Paddison, G F	2071
*Baker, W T W	2106	*French, L	2063
*Pennell, C S	2074		

Civil Service Commission, Sept. 18.

The *Manchester Guardian's* London correspondent writes :—

The open competitive examination for the higher branches of the home Civil Service is now held simultraneously with the examination for the Indian Civil Service. One result this year has been that an Asiatic, Mr. Ardeshir Kaikhoshru Cama, not only appears high up in the Indian list, but also figures in the home list and in the special list for cadetships in Cylon and the Further East. The Camas are Parsees, and are well known in Bombay. It sould be both interesting and suggestive if in the final allocation of the successful condidates Mr. A. K. Cama should be posted to one of the Government departments in Whitehall. Two Parsees have been elected to seats in the House of Commons, a Parsee doctor was only a few days ago selected for a responsible post in connection with one of our medical institutions in London, one or two Parsee barristers are practising at the English Bar, and I believe that a country parish in England has a Parsee incumbent; but this must be the first time that a member of the Parsee or any other Indian community has paSsed an examination for the home Civil Service. It would be curious if the educated young Indians, graduates of the Universities of Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras, who sometimes complain that they cannot find congenial occupation in their own country should some day take it into the their heads to try their fortunes in England. That would be turning the tables upon us with a vengeance.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

OCTOBER 15.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect. Via Bhamo, perfect.

AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz-Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon St. Vincent, perfect.

Madagascar mail closes, at Durban, eight, to-morrow morning.

SENTENCE of death has been provisionally passed by Government upon the Municipality of Pusesavil in the Khatav Taluka of Satara. Any persons having objections to the sentence being carried into effect on the date fixed, April 1st next, are invited to communicate their objections in writing to the Government in the General Department. But, it is not likely that such objections will save the Municipality from a destruction which will apparently be welcomed by the inhabitants themselves. It appears that since the opening of the Southern Maratha Railway the traffic in the town has fallen off very seriously and it now has to depend on scanty local trade and on agriculture. The population of the place exclusive of hamlets is 2,579 only. The Municipality is financially unsound and an increase of taxation is absolutely necessary to maintain its solvency ; and as the inhabitants are poor and mostly agriculturists this would press heavily upon them. After the necessary expenditure on schools and the dispensary there is almost nothing left with which to carry out the other duties which a Municipality is called upon to perform, *e. g.*, scavenging, road repairs, &c. The town is of a size and description which is ordinarily considered insufficient to justify the establishment of a Municipality and in which one would never be started in the present day. The separate Municipal existence of Pusesavil will therefore in all probability come to an end, and it will be merged in the jurisdiction of the Taluka Local Board.

THE Central Provinces Season reports for last week are summarised in the following general remarks :—No rain during the week. Weather generally clear and very hot until the last two days. Owing to the long continued drought, much damage has been caused to the autumn crops and prospects daily deteriorate. Unirrigated rice on the higher lands and lighter soils, also the later sown millets, kodo, and kutki, will yield but little. Irrigated rice and that grown on the richer black soils are fairing better. Juar (*sorghum vulgare*) is suffering even in the soils more retentive of moisture. Sowings of spring crops are much retarded and in some districts have come to a stand-still. Many fields are too dry to plough and defective germination is to be feared in the area sown. A lack of seed-grain is reported from Harda tahsil. Altogether prospects are very unfavourable. In the Jubbulpore district there is considerable distress and in Raipur some employment has had to be afforded to the poorer classes. Fodder is sufficient except in the Hoshangabad tahsil. Prices are rising throughout the Provinces and are specially high in the Jubbulpore division, where wheat is now selling at 8 to 9 seers per rupee.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, October 15.)

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

In supersession of the orders contained in this Department, Notification No 4522, dated the 18th July 1896, regarding Khan Bahadur Edalji Dosabhai Talati, H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—Khan Bahadur Edalji Dosabhai Talati to be sub pro tem fourth grade Depy Asst Political Agent.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments with effect from the date of Lieut Col E V Stace's retirement and until further orders :—Mr P S V Fitzgerald to be sub pro tem Political Agent, Cutch, continuing to act as Political Agent, Mahi Kantha ; and Major G B O'Donnell to be sub pro tem First Asst to the Political Agent, Kathiawar.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments from the date of the appointment of Mr L P Walsh, C I E, to be sub pro tem Political Supt, Savantvadi :—Capt H D Merewether to be sub pro tem Second Asst Political Resident, Aden ; and Lieut J L Harrington to be sub pro tem Third Asst Political Resident, Aden.

Lieut N S Coghill, acting Asst Political Supt and ex-officio Supt of Police, Palanpur, passed an examination in Gujarati according to the Higher Standard on the 2nd Oct 1896.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Khan Bahadur Manekji Kawasji Dottiwalla having resigned his appointment on the Bench A of Special Magistrates at Poona, the Magisterial powers conferred on him by Govt Notification No 722, dated the 28th Jan 1896, are withdrawn.

In exercise of the power conferred by Sec 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, H E the Governor in Council is pleased to confer on Mr Laxuman Moreshwar Sathe, within the area comprised within the limits of the Poona City Municipality and the Poona Suburban Municipality, all the powers conferred and which may be conferred by and under the said Code on a Magistrate of the second class ; and in exercise of the power conferred by Sec 15, H E in Council is further pleased to direct that Mr Laxuman Moreshwar Sathe Shall be a member of, and shall exercise the powers conferred on, the Bench A of Special Magistrates in Poona constituted by Govt Notification No. 722, dated the 28th Jan 1896, vice Khan Bahadur Manekji Kawasji Dottiwalla, resigned.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments pending further orders :—Mr L H Spence, on return to duty, to be Dist Supt of Police in the Shaikarpur Dist ; Mr J B W Biddle, on relief by Mr Spence, to be Dist Supt of the Police in the Hyderabad Dist ; and Mr J V Cooke, on return to duty, to be dist Supt of Police in the Upper Sind Frontier Dist.

H E in Council is further pleased to appoint, under Article 95 of the Civil Service Regulations, Mr E C Cox, on return to duty, to be on special duty to reorganize the Police of the Thar and Parkar Dist.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments pending further orders :—Mr A H M Ostrehan, on relief by Mr J V Cooke, to be Asst Supt of Police in the Karachi Dist ; and Mr C S Marston to be Asst Supt of Police in the Shikarpur Dist.

Mr C H Jopp, I C S, has been granted special leave on the urgent private affairs for six months from the 26th Sept 1896.

Rao Saheb Thakurdas Mathuradis and Rao Saheb Kashidas Narandas Dalal respectively delivered over and received charge of the second class Subordinate Judge's Court at Nadiad and of the office of Registrar, Small Cause Court, Nadiad, in the Ahmedabad Dist, on the 26th Sept 1196, in the forenoon.

Rao Bahadur Damodhar Govind Gha[illegible] assumed charge of his appointment as additional first c[illegible] Subordinate Judge, Nasik, on the 30th Sept 1896, in the forenoon.

Under Sec 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, the Governor in Council is pleased to empower Rao Saheb Chintaman Krishna Hardikar, Mamlatdar, taluka Nasik, and Magistrate of the first class in the district of Nasik, to try in a Summary way all the offences mentioned or referred to in Sec 263 of the same Code.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased under Sec 28 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869, to invest, within the local limits of the ordinary jurisdiction of the second class Subordinate Court of Bassein, Rao Saheb Vadilal Tarachand Parikh, second class Subordinate Judge of Bhiwndi, who has been deputed by the Dist Judge, with the previous sanction of the High Court, under Sec 23 of the Act, to the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Bassein for the purpose of assisting that Subordinate Judge, with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of Rs. 50.

Mr E H Moscardi, I C S, Dist Judge, Kanara, is granted furlough for eleven months and sixteen days from the 21st Nov 1896, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Lieut G C F Sartorious, Station Staff Officer, Kirkee, is appointed Secy to the Cantonment Committee at that station, in addition to his own duties, vice Capt W W Battiscombe.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Sec 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, the Govr in Council is pleased to confer upon Lieut Sartorious,—(1) all powers conferred by the said Code on a Magte of the second class ; (2) the powers conferrible under Sec 174 thereof to hold inquests ; and (3) the powers conferrible under clauses (a), (b) and (c) of Sec 191 thereof in respect to cases of the offences triable by a Magte of the second class and punishable under any law in force in the Cantonment of Kirkee, other than cases in which the offences being punishable under Chapter XVII of the Indian Penal Code, the value of such property exceeds fifty rupees, in the local area comprised within the limits of the Cantonment of Kirkee.

Azam Ratilal Maneklal, Head Karkun, taluka Vagra in the district of Broach, is appointed under Sect 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magte of the third class in that district, and is invested with additional powers specified.

Rao Bahadur Chandulal Mathuradas Daolatjada and Rao Saheb Javerilal Lallubhai Thakur respectively delivered over and received charge of the second class Subordinate Judges Court at Broach in the Surat Dist on the 28th Sept 1896, in the forenoon.

Rao Bahadur Vishvanath Vinayak Paranjpe and Rao Bahadur Chandulal Mathuradas Daolatjada respectively delivered over and received charge of the first class Subordinate Judge's Court at Surat on the 1st Oct 1896, in the forenoon.

Mr S Tagore, I C S, relinquished charge of the office of Judge and Sessions Judge, Satara, on the 15th Aug 1896, in the afternoon, and Mr T D Fry I C S, assumed charge of the same on the 18th Aug 1896, in the forenoon.

Mr T D Fry, I C S, assumed charge of the office of Joint Judge and Sessions Judge, Ahmedabad, on the 25th Sept 1896, in the forenoon.

Rao Saheb Govind Wasudev Kanitkar and Rao Saheb Madhavlal Javerilal Yajnik respectively delivered over and received charge of the second class Subordinate Judge's Court at Pandharpur in the Sholapur-Bijapur Dist on the 28th Sept 1896, in the afternoon.

Rao Saheb Anant Gopal Bhave and Rao Saheb Govind Vasudev Kanitkar respectively delivered over and received charge of the Joint second class Subordinate Judge's Court at Sholapur on the 28th Sept 1896, in the afternoon.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to transfer Mr W E Copleston as Asst to the Divisional Forest Officer, Central Division, Kanara, and to direct Mr D A Thomson to continue as Asst to the Divisional Forest Officer, Northern Division, Kanara.

Mr C Greatheed, Depy Consvr of Forests, second grade, and Divisional Forest Officer, Nasik, is allowed furlough for eight months.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr H W J Bagnell, I C S, on return from leave, to act as Collr and Dist Magistrate Kaira and Dist Registrar, Kaira, and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Kaira Dist.

Messrs L C Swifte, I C S, J K N Kabraji, W F Jardine, acting Asst Collr of Salt Revenue, Uran Range, and Rao Bahadur S S Kamlapurkar, Native Asst to the Commissioner, S D, passed an examination in Marathi on the 1st Oct 1896.

Rao Bahadur Bhaskarrao Ramchandra Heblikar, Dist Depy Collr, Panch Mahals, passed an examination in Gujarati on the 1st Oct 1896.

Messrs L C Crump, I C S, and R J C Lord, I C S, passed an examination in Kanarese on the 1st Oct 1896.

Mr J Sladen, I C S, passed an examination in Persian according to the Standard laid down in Govt Resolutions Nos. 2741 and 210, dated respectively 22nd Sept 1874 and 23rd Jan 1875.

Rao Bahadur Krishnarao Shivram Tipnis, Personal Asst to the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkari, is granted privilege leave of absence for three months.

Mr M D Mackenzie has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Surg-Major J C H Peacocke, acting Civil Surgn, Satara, is allowed privilege leave of absence for fifteen days.

Asst Surgn Ardesar Manekji Dotivala, L M and S, has been placed on general duty with effect from the 27th Sept 1896, afternoon.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Poona Vol Rifle Corps—Francis McDonnell, Gentleman, to be Quarter Master with the honorary rank of Lieut.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr J Monteath, I C S, on return to duty, to act as Chief Secy to Govt and to have charge of the Revenue, Financial and Separate Depts.

MISCELLANEOUS APPOINTMENTS, &c.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr Pandurang Babaji Kadam is appointed, with effect from the 1st Nov 1896, until further orders, to be a Village Munsif under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879, for the villages of Pusesavli, Goregaon Vangi, Vadgaon, Unchehan, Yeliv, Ladegaon and Kalambi in the Khatav Taluka of the Satara Dist.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

Under Sec 6 of Act III of 1877 the following promotion and appointment are made in the Registration Dept :—(1) Mahadaji Vasudev, sub pro tem sixth grade Sub-Registrar of Kalvan in the Nasik Dist, to be probationary sixth grade Sub-Registrar, remaining in charge of the same office ; (2) Varajlal Nathubhai, seventh grade Sub-Registrar of Mandvi in the Surat Dist, to be sub pro tem sixth grade Sub Registrar, remaining in charge of the same office. and (3) Venktesh Subrao, Karkun in the Sub-Registry office of Bhatkal in the Kanara Dist, to be sub pro tem Seventh Grade Sub-Registrar of Yellapur in the same district.

BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Northern Division.

Mr Balwant Chimnaji Kohojkar, Depy Accountant, is appointed to act as Head Accountant at Thana during the absence of Rao Saheb Keshav Narayen Joshi on privilege leave for one month and eighteen days from 26th instant or until further orders.

Mr J A McIver delivered over and Mr J P Orr, I C S, received charge of the office of the Forest Settlement Officer, Thana, on the 29th ultimo, in the forenoon.

Central Division.

With reference to this office Notification No R-3352, dated 29th Aug last, as amended by Notification No R-3410, dated 3rd ultimo, it is notified that Mr Ramchandra Damodhar Sathe, Head Karkun of taluka Indapur in the Poona Dist, acted as Mamlatdar of the same taluka from the 3rd to 6th ultimo, both days inclusive, being the period intervening between the departure of Rao Saheb Vinayak Appaji Gupte on privilege leave and the arrival of Mr Hari Pandurang Deshmukh.

Mr Shivram Sadashiv Pitambre, Head Karkun of taluka Jalgaon in the Khandesh Dist, is appointed to act as Mamlatdar of taluka Amalner in that district during the absence of Rao Saheb Janardan Eknath Sahasra budhhe, deputed to Poona for audit duty.

Mr. Vinayak Janardhund Kahire, Head Karkun of taluka Amalner in the Khandesh Dist, acted as Mamlatdar of the same taluka from the 29th Augut 1896 to the 5th Sept following, both days inclusive, that being the period which intervened between the departure of Rao Saheb Janardan Eknath Sahasrabudhe to Poona for audit duty and the arriavl of Mr. Shivram Sadashiv Pitambre, appointed to act for him.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth, go at once to a Chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pains, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for Dysentery and Diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cause. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle.

WRITERS AND READERS.

THE late Mr. Philip Gilbert Hamerton at the time of his lamented death was at work upon his autobiography. This he had only completed as far as his twenty-fifth year. That was the year of his marriage, and Mrs. Hamerton was therefore well qualified to complete the narrative. She has now done so, and the completed work will be published in one volume this season by Messrs. Seeley and Co., the publishers of the Portfolio. The same firm are preparing to issue a new work by Dr. J. E. C. Welldon, The Hope of Immortality; a Life of Dr. Charles Pritchard, late Savilian Professor of Astronomy in the University of Oxford, by his daughter, with a notice of his theological work by the Bishop of Worcester, and an account of his astronomical work by his successor, Professor Turner; a study of the life and art of Velasquez, by Mr. Walter Armstrong, Director of the National Gallery in Ireland; an account of Bookbinding in England and France, by Mr. W. Y. Fletcher, late Assistant Keeper of Printed Books at the British Museum; and Part III. of Mr. A. J. Church's Stories from English History, extending from the Commonwealth to the present day.

Much is being done by the Society for the Protection of Birds in the way of spreading a knowledge of ornithological subjects. To their new Educational series of works Mr. Montagu Sharpe, Vice-Chairman of the Middlesex County Council, has contributed a volume on Owls, and Sir Herbert Maxwell has prepared a similar one upon the subject of the Woodpeckers. At the same time the Society is indefatigable in spreading its views by means of leaflets upon such subjects as ornamental plumes and the wanton destruction of beautiful wild birds by which they are obtained.

The Clarendon Press are about to publish Lectures on Justice, Police, Revenue and Arms, delivered in the Uuniversity of Glasgow by Adam Smith, reported by a student in 1763, and edited, with an Introduction and Notes, by Mr. Edwin Cannon. Nearly the whole of Police, Revenue and Arms, forms the first draft of the Wealth of Nations, but the greater part of the matter appearing under the head of Justice is new. Among the fresh passages is a vigorous attack on the early employment of children.

Messrs. George Routledge and Sons' first list of announcements for the coming season contains the following new books: Every Boy's Book of Sport and Pastime, edited by Professor Hoffmann; Every Girl's Book of Sport, Occupation, and Pastime, edited by Mrs. Mary Whitley; Colonel Percy Groves's New Book for Boys, entitled Scotland for Ever; or, the Adventures of Alec McDonnell, with illustrations by Harry Payne; the D'Artagnan Romances of Alexandre Dumas, in nine volumes; the Fordham Edition of Edgar Allan Poe's Writings, in six volumes; the large paper edition of the King's Own Marryat, to be completed in 19 volumes; Routledge's Crown Classics, a new series of the best standard works in English literature; the Twenty-third Edition of Charless Mackay's 1,001 Gems of Poetry, with considerable additions; Routledge's Modern Classics, a new series of popular classics, printed at the Oxford University Press; the Notre Dame Edition of Victor Hugo's Novels, to be completed in 13 volumes; the Standard Novelists, a library of the twenty best novels, by the twenty best standard novelists; the Life of Queen Victoria, by G. Barnett Smith, brought down to September, 1896; New Novels, by Colonel R H Savage and Nat Gould; a new edition of Nugent's French Dictionary, edited by J. Duhamel, French master at Harrow School; the Fernandez Reciter, in two volumes, popular and humorous; a Complete Edition of Carleton's Traits and Stories of the Irish Peasantry; and new volumes of Routledge's Household Books, the Oval Series, the Olive Books, and the Ariel Shakespeare.

That curious little international artistic review the Quartier Latin, apologises for appearing a month late. The first number was published in July, then in August there was no sign of it. No. 2, however, is now forthcoming. It is dated September. The editor explains that the trouble of setting up a magazine in English in Paris (for in spite of its French title the Quartier Latin articles are in English) has caused a removal from Paris to London. There are some gossipy articles in the new number, together with illustrations of higher pretensions to artistic merit than those of the ordinary magazines. Some account of the impending changes at the Louvre are given in the Art Notes. The money proposed to be laid out on the work by the French Government is no less than 18,720*l*. English currency. A beginning will be made with the second Salle des Beaux Arts, which will be converted into a picture gallery, with two great halls with a glass roof and a number of small rooms at the sides, lighted by windows.

Mrs. Josephine Butler's Personal Reminiscences of the Great Crusade will be published by Horace Marshall and Son at the end of the month. The crusade treated of was opened 27 years ago, under the leadership of Mrs. Butler. Many of the active workers in the movement are dead, and at present there exist nothing like a complete record of the agitation.

Messrs. Archibald Constable and Co. are about to publish a volume entitled English Schools, 1546-8, by Mr. A. F. Leach (late Fellow of All Souls, Oxford, and Assistant Charity Commissioner). The same publishers will shortly issue, from the pen of Mr. T. W. Arnold, a work on the spread of the Muhammadan religion by missionary methods. The author was for many years a professor in a Muhammadan college in India. The work attempts to cover the whole of Muhammadan history so far as the missionary activity of Islam is concerned.

An old MS. of songs, which has lain hidden in the University at Jena for 300 years, has just been multiplied by means of photography, and two editions published by the editor Strobel in Jena; the German Emperor and many Princes were among the subscribers, and what copies are still available can be had at 200 marks for the unbound copies, and 250 for those bound in ancient style. The MS. was written in splendid style on 266 folio pages, and contains, says the *Vossiche Zeitung*, rich collection of Minuesauger songs with their melodies, and is one of the most important sources for the study of the music of the Middle Ages. The MS was made in the 14th century. It came to Jena in the New University in 1548, together with the contents of the former library of the Kurfurst at Wittenberg. Nothing is known of its origin and early fate, but the care with which it is made, and the unusual size—the leaves are 53 centimetres long and 41 broad—show that the work had a special destination.

Mr. William Simpson, the famous War Artist of the Crimea, India, Afghanistan, and the France and Germany of 1870, has written a work for Messrs. Macmillan. Its subject is the Buddhist praying wheel, and it is illustrated. Mr. Simpson, it has been said, is a contradiction of the adage that a rolling stone gathers no moss. He has been everywhere, and has used his faculties of observation in every direction. So that he has long since become one of the most variously equipped archæologists of his day. In India, Buddhist and Græco-Bactrian (so-called) antiquities occupied his attention.—Miss Mary Kingsley, daughter of Charles Kingsley, is another of the travellers whose books Messrs. Macmillan announce. West Africa is her special field, upon which she has written her Log of a Naturalist.

One or two art publications for the coming season deserve special notice. One of them is Mr. W. Roberts's Memorials of Christie's. Mr. Roberts has only finished the revision of the proof sheets, and the printing of the book will begin at once. The work will contain a history of Christie's, and all the interesting particulars about sales in that famous establishment. It is to be copiously illustrated. Messrs. George Bell and Sons are to be the publishers. —The other work is Mr. Slater's Engravings and their Value, a new and enlarged edition of which is to be published by Mr. Upcott Gill. Lists of selling prices are given, and a great variety of notes on coloured prints, as well as on works in black and white.

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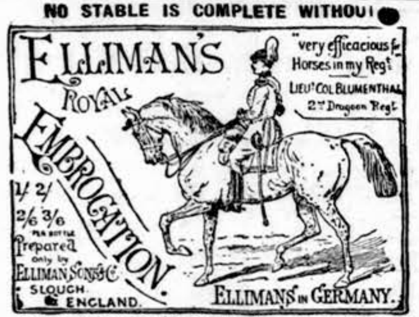

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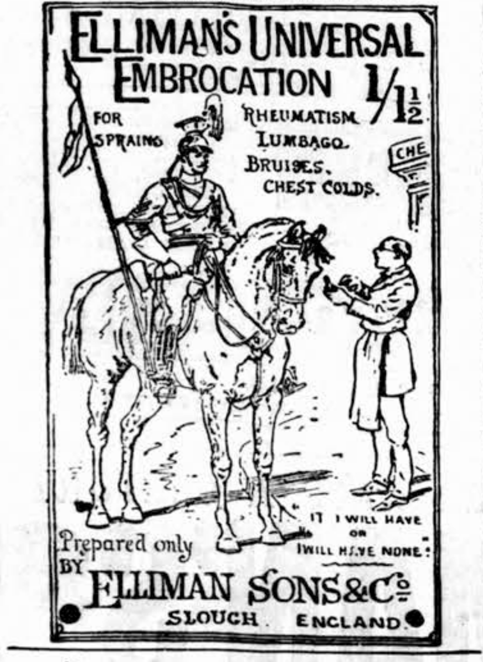

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SIR,—Adverting to your letter of the 22nd instant, enclosing an Advertisement (apparently taken from some Indian newspaper) relating to "Dr. Bright's Phosphodyné," I am directed to inform you that the Comptroller **does not find** that the combination of devices (Locomotive, Ship, Royal Arms, &c.), with those woods (and others), appearing in the Advertisement, has been registered at this office in the Class (Class 3) to which Medicines for human use belong; and the word "Phosphodyne" **has not been so Registered EXCEPT IN YOUR NAME.** The official number of your registration of the label with Hercules and the Lion and the words "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne or Vital Elixir" is 5317, and its date is 3rd May, 1876; your registration of the word "Phosphedyne" by itself, as an "OLD" Trade Mark, is numbered 13527, and is of date 26th October, 1877.

The Comptroller will be happy to afford you any further assistance in his power in connection with the matter.

I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,
(Signed) W. J. F. TOMLINSON.

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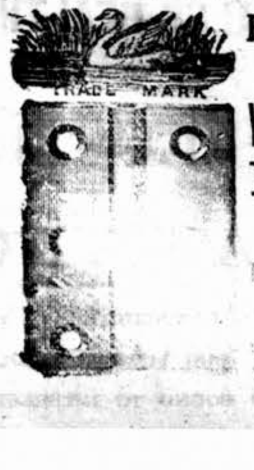

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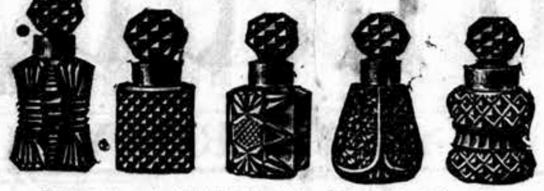

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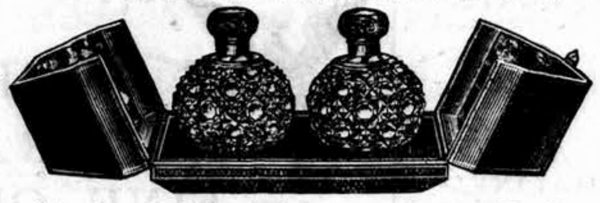

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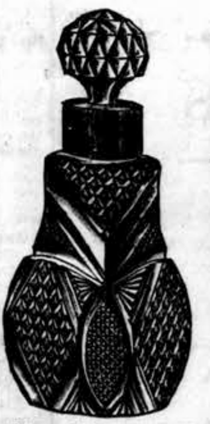

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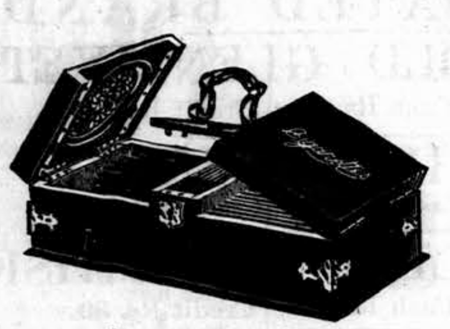

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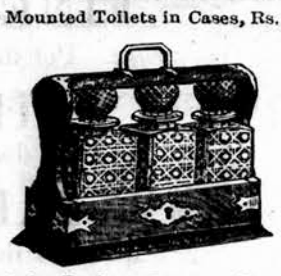

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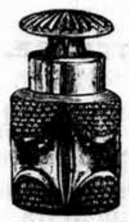

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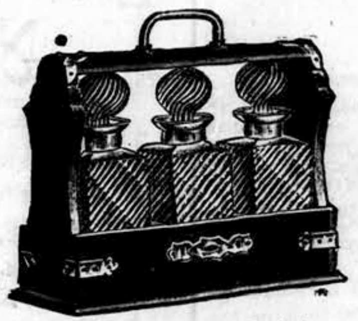

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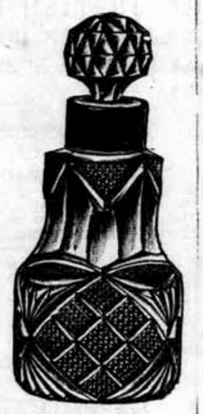

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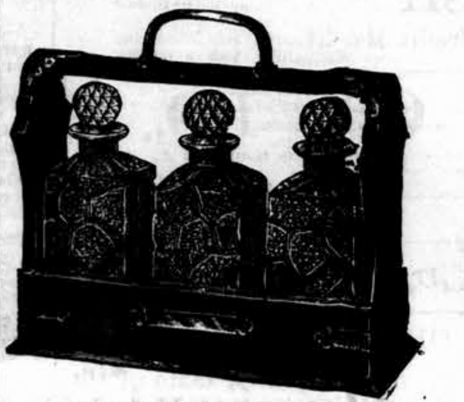

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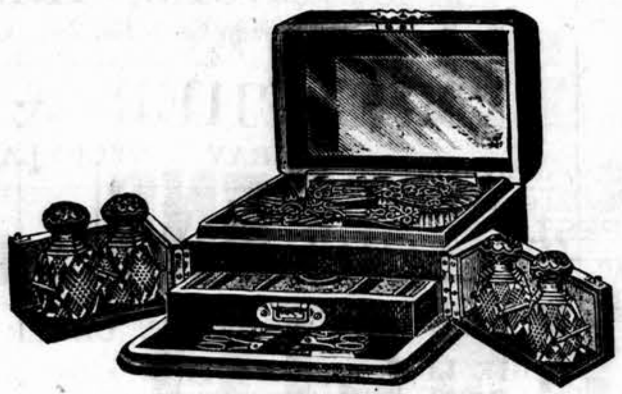

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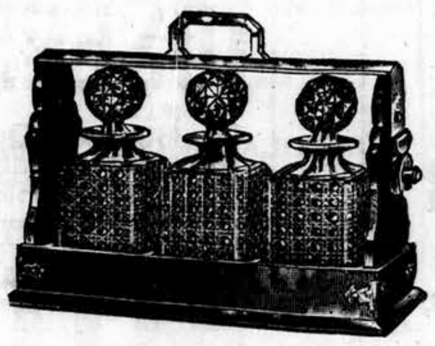

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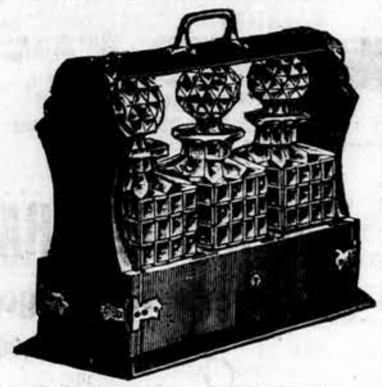

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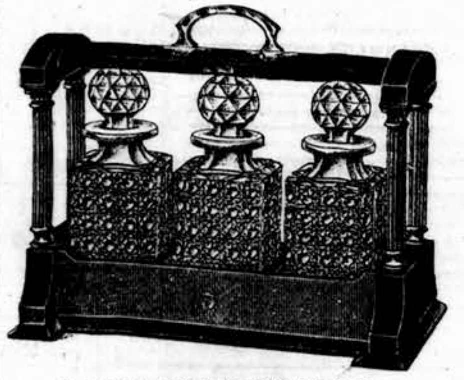
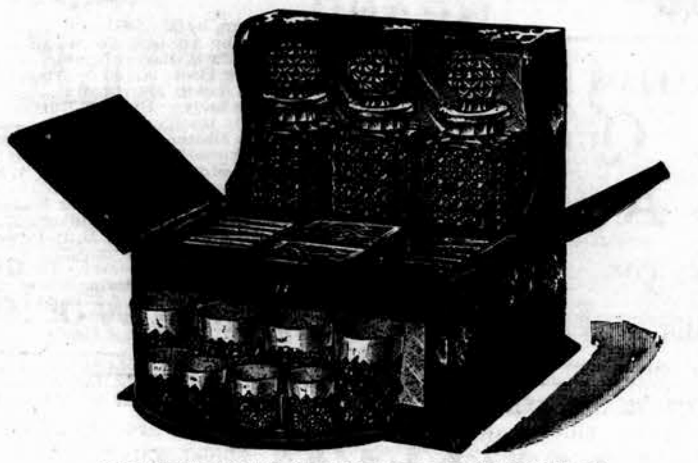


Corinthian Tantalus Spirit Frame, 3 quart Bottles, Rs. 145.



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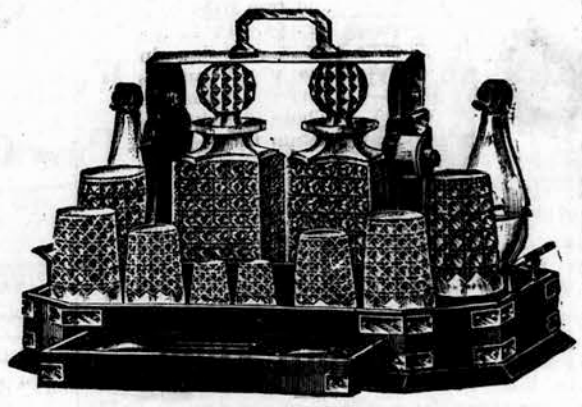

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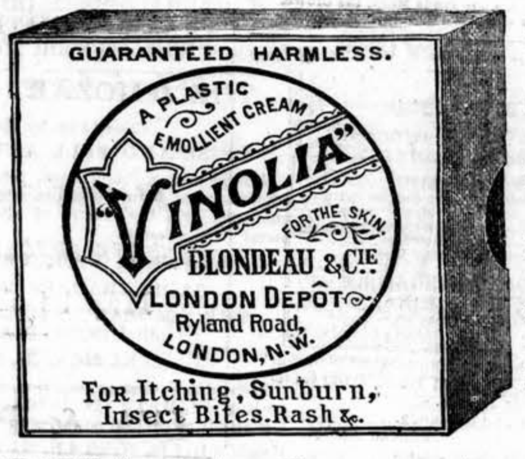

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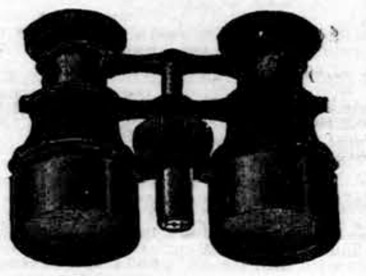

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